CIO, AFL Leaders Hail Unions' Gains in Labor Day Messages

Special Foreign Cables and Articles On Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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WEATHER FORECAST
Local: Fair and cooler.
Eastern New York State: Fair and cooler.

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CIO, AFL HEADS STRESS GAINS ON LABOR DAY

New Achievements, Unity Keynotes in Union Messages

Outstanding national and local leaders of CIO and A. F. of L. unions yesterday issued Labor Day messages featuring labor's gains despite the depression and looking forward to a year of more rapid progress.

Passage of the Wages and Hours Bill, social security legislation and the Wagner Act is the result of the power of the industrial union sweep, John L. Lewis declared in his Labor Day message.

The CIO chief's message appeared in full in yesterday's magazine of the Sunday Worker. Messages from other CIO leaders and from Eli L. Oliver, Executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League gave similar expression to labor's increased strength.

Lewis described the CIO as committed to a "broader policy of promoting a sound economic balance" for a "fairer sharing in the national income by both farmers and industrial workers." This he contrasted to the limited objectives of "those who regard the labor movement as having culminated in a few skilled craft organizations."

LEWIS STATEMENT

The statement declared in part:

"The Committee for Industrial Organization was born of the complacency and inertia of those who had so long assumed direction of the labor movement in America, who insisted that labor unions must be patterned on craft distribution, and who denounced as heretical any effort towards industrial organization. They have met our efforts to organize the unorganized with sneers, reprisals, sabotage and vilification. Professing a desire for unity, they have engaged in a civil war to destroy the labor movement which the Committee for Industrial Organization has carried to such extraordinary success. They have denounced labor laws and repudiated political friends of labor on the announced ground that the one might shelter the rights and the other befriend the interests of their fellow workers.

"But the labor movement marches on. The industrial spies will go, the machine guns and gas bombs will be outlawed, the union busters will disappear from managements; contracts for wages and working conditions will be negotiated between corporations and employes upon a basis of common rights. The labor union will become one of our cherished economic institutions, and industrial democracy will take its proper place under our flag.

"Unemployment reserves, old age pensions, the Labor Relations Act, the Wage and Hour Law, all are the result of the militant crusading of those who have seen the common interests of all workers, and not those who regard the labor move-

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Cardinal Hayes Dies at 70

Prelate of MostPowerful Catholic Diocese in W. Hemisphere

ST. JOSEPHS, N. Y., Sept. 4 (UP). — Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Irish-American Prelate who became head of the richest and most powerful Catholic Diocese in the Western Hemisphere, died today in his sleep.

The 70-year-old Prelate, first American-born to be elevated to the leadership of the Archdiocese of New York—which includes more than 1,275,000 Catholics and has contributed more funds annually to the Church of Rome than all of Europe—has been suffering from a heart ailment for five years.

He died in the hush of dawn at his summer home here, and was found in his bed when his secretary, Mgr. John J. Casey, went into the room this morning to awaken him.

ORDERS FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF

At Mayor LaGuardia's command, a teletype message was sent to all police precincts yesterday afternoon, ordering police to inform custodians of public buildings to lower the city flags to half-staff. They will remain that way until after Cardinal Hayes' funeral next Friday

LABOR DAY—1938

By ELLIS

Foster Wires Labor Day Greeting; On Coast Tour

National Chairman of C. P. Calls on Masses to Unite Against Fascism; Sees Democratic Countries Moving Toward Democratic Front

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the C.P., now on tour in California wired a Labor Day message to the Daily Worker last night from San Francisco.

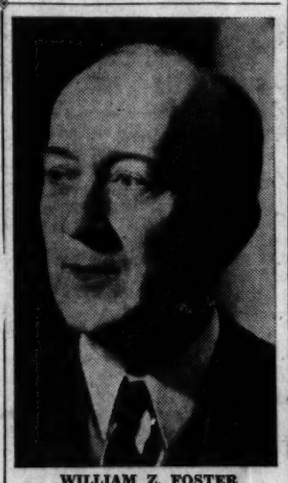
The message follows:

On this Labor Day workers and toilers of both this country and abroad, confront an acute and threatening situation. As never before, the deepening crisis of capitalism is arraying the forces of reaction and fascism in a fundamental conflict against those of progress and democracy.

"In the world arena the fascist butchers of Germany, Japan and Italy, their hands already deeply stained with blood of Ethiopian, Spanish, and Chinese peoples, are plotting cynically to plunge the world into a frightful war, while the world's masses are mobilizing themselves increasingly into a great democratic peace front to hold in check these savage wholesale murderers.

"And on a national scale, in this country as well as in other capitalist lands, the same forces of reaction are driving against the living standards of the masses, their civil rights and organizations; while increasingly the toilers are consolidating their myriads into a great democratic front to protect themselves in a movement which will reach the high point in the national elections now developing.

"In these crucial days the supreme need of the masses is unity —unity of democratic countries to restrain fascist powers from launching a great war—unity of workers, farmers and middle class elements to throw back the forces of fascism in various lands. The key to the whole situation nationally and internationally, is the democratic front, the outstanding champions of which are the Soviet Union on a world scale, and Communist Parties in the individual countries. The fight for the democratic front is the fight for peace, democracy, progress, prosperity, Socialism."



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Catholics Protest Nazi Expulsion Of Bishop Sproll

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (UP). — A sharply worded protest against the Government's "new persecution of the church" was read today from the pulpits of all Roman Catholic churches in Germany in connection with the expulsion of Bishop Sproll, forced to give up his diocese at Rotterburg in Wurtemberg Province.

Subway Fire Traps 400 on Queens Line

Passengers Escape After Suffering from Fumes

Trapped in the tunnel under the East River, 400 passengers in an Independent Subway System train early yesterday morning walked to safety in semi-darkness amid smoke and fumes.

An empty car preceding the passenger train caused the accident when a short circuit developed. The explosion was followed by a flash of flames and clouds of dense smoke.

The power in the Queens-bound tunnel was shut off and fire apparatus and ambulances rushed to the scene. A rescue train was hurried to the nearest available point in the New York bound tunnel.

Coughing and choking, the passengers were led to the rescue train, walked slowly over to the Manhattan-bound tunnel near the deadly third rail and then to the rescue train which went to Queens Plaza station.

FDR Stresses Defense In Maryland Talk

President's Speech in Opening Campaign for Lewis Is Surprise

MORGANTOWN, Md., Sept. 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt, entering Maryland in his drive to defeat Sen. Millard E. Tydings, today delivered a surprise address in which he stressed the importance of improving coastal communications as a war defense measure.

Speaking to a small crowd which greeted him before he boarded the yacht Potomac in preparation for his Labor Day speech at Denton on the eastern shore, Mr. Roosevelt promised construction of a $3,300,000 bridge connecting this town and Tidewater, Va.

"There is one other phase of this proposed bridge across the Potomac and of the other bridges that are proposed further up the Chesapeake, and that is the phase of national defense," he said.

"It is very important in thinking of national defense to see to it that the borders of the United States,

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F.D.R. on Air at 3 P.M. Monday

President Roosevelt's Labor Day address at Denton, Md., will be heard locally over stations WEAF, WJZ, WABC, WOR, WMCA, WHN, WNYC, and WQXR at 3 P.M., Monday.

Trusts Invade Maryland for Tory Tydings

Labor Is For Lewis on His Record as Progressive

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Without benefit of newspaper publicity, there has been taking place a large scale and persistent invasion of the Democratic primaries in Maryland.

Although Senator Millard Tydings and the Tory press have been beating the war drums to rally the citizens of the Maryland Free State to resist President Roosevelt as an "invader," they have passed over in silence a real invasion of the primaries by outside interests.

They have preferred to hush up the fact that powerful Wall Street firms with known Republican and Liberty League affiliations have been pouring thousands of dollars into the Tydings campaign coffers in an effort to defeat Rep. David J. Lewis.

Perhaps in no other state have the issues been more clear-cut and the line-up more sharply defined than in Maryland.

When the President makes his Labor Day speech in Denton tomorrow, he will oppose giving the Democratic nomination to a walking directory of corporate tie-ups with a voting record that makes some of the worst Tory Republicans look somewhat liberal by comparison.

He will support a little ex-miner who has chalked up a consistent record for liberalism in his long political life and who helped father the historic Social Security Act.

Behind Lewis is a united front of organized labor. The A. F. of L., the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League, and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks have given him their endorsement.

TYDINGS CORPORATION TIES

Behind Tydings are the entrenched railroad, food trust and utility interests of Maryland and Wall Street.

With Lewis steadily gaining support and the President's speech expected to be a tremendous factor in his favor, the shrill hysteria charging the President with being an invader has increased.

"Is Mr. Roosevelt President of 47 states only?" Davey Lewis countered in a radio speech.

Through his law firm of Tydings, Sauerwein, Archer & Levy, Tydings is connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia Electric Company and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Members of his firm represent all of the above companies as well as the National Association of Retail Druggists, Baltimore Retail Druggists and the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association. Tydings is a member of the board of directors of the Martex Oil Company.

Through marriage Tydings is connected with the Best Foods Corporation, which makes Gold Dust, Sunny Monday Soap and Nucoa Butter, and with the powerful General Foods Corporation which manufactures Bran, Grape Nuts, Post Toasties and Jello.

During his term in the Senate, Tydings loyally served his corporation friends, and he is now reaping the results.

The utility interests have come

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Hines' Defense in Tough Spot As Evidence Piles Up

Star Witnesses Parade Damaging Testimony on Hines; Stryker Fails to Blast Testimony

By John Meldon

The shocking disclosures brought to light during the third week of the sensational trial of James J. Hines, which recessed over Labor Day, Friday has started a nation talking—and thinking.

Not since the brazen plundering days of Boss Tweed have a people become so conscious of corruption in high office—or indignant and anxious to do something about it.

Young District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, who to date has led the prosecution's case against tall grey-haired Tiger leader Hines, indicated Friday night that the State's presentation of evidence, both circumstantial and direct, charging Hines with being the "fixer" of the Dutch Schultz $20,000,000 policy racket is "rapidly drawing to a close."

Although the prosecution got off to a slow start during the first week of the trial before the blue ribbon jury and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, it gathered telling momentum the second week, and wound up the past week in delivering a series of blows to the defense.

DEFENSE BATTERED

In the order of their importance to the case of the State, Dewey presented during the week the following witnesses, the sum of whose testimony left the defense battery shaky:

1. State's star witness, J. Richard (Dixie) Davis told of his

(Continued on Page 4)

FRANCE PLEDGES AID TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Hitler Won't Yield On Demands Against Czechs, Says Henlein

Nazi Mobilization on French Border Is Increased by Tremendous Massing of Troops, Artillery, Paris Hears

PRAGUE, Sept. 4 (UP).—Sudeten Nazi leader Konrad Henlein announced today through his chief lieutenants that he and Hitler, in their Berchtesgaden meeting Friday, agreed that there would be "no retreat" from Henlein's eight-point secessionist demands.

The Sudeten Nazi party leaders also demanded that all Czechs immediately evacuate the Sudeten German areas.

STRASBOURG, France, Sept. 4 (UP).—Nazi Germany poured large detachments of troops into her Rhineland fortifications tonight and surrounded their movements with a secrecy that heightened international tension.

The number of Nazi forces moved up to the border during the last 48 hours, all the way from Offenburg to Karlsruhe facing France's virtually impregnable Maginot Line of steel and concrete, was said to be far greater than at first appeared.

It had been indicated that about 50,000 German troops were occupying Germany's new Siegfried Line on the right bank of the Rhine but information trickling across the frontier tonight indicated that the number far exceeded that figure.

French military leaders, although alert to every sign of shifting German troops, appeared not to have

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Gives Peace Pledge

WILLIAM C. BULLITT

U. S. Envoy Bullitt Echoes Bonnet's Plea For European Peace

MARK FRIENDSHIP

FDR Speeches Against Warmakers Restated At Celebration

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 4 (UP).—Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet announced firmly today that France intends to live up to her military commitments to Czechoslovakia in event of any invasion of the Czechs' territory.

"We do not seek to hide the gravity of the Czechoslovak problem," he said.

"In any event, France will remain faithful to the pacts and treaties she has made. France will remain faithful to every engagement she has undertaken."

United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt then publicly assured France that the United States is standing at her side in defense of peace.

PEACE AID PLEDGED

Bullitt's pledge, coupled with an attack on nations directing all their energies toward preparations for war, was in response to a ringing appeal from French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet for help from the United States in the maintenance of peace.

Bullitt said:

"We hope and pray that we may remain at peace with every nation in this world, but as I suggested on Feb. 22, 1937, if war should break out again in Europe no human being could undertake to state or prophecy whether or not the United States would become involved in such a war."

Bullitt spoke at the foot of an imposing 250-foot shaft of granite, commemorating 161 years of Franco-American friendship constructed at the mouth of the Gironde Estuary where thousands of American doughboys arrived in France 21 years ago.

The new granite tower, the French "Statue of Liberty," also commemorates France's aid to America in the days of the Revolution for it was from the mouth of the Gironde that Lafayette sailed on March 24, 1777, in his flagship Liberty to aid the armies of George Washington.

Bullitt stressed that the United States is "at the side of France to help her safeguard peace," and said:

"May we be as happy in the fight for peace as when we marched together under war flags."

URGES PEACE PLAN

He urged, in what many of his listeners thought might be the opening gun of some American peace offensive, a two-fold effort to reduce Europe's expanding threats of war. He proposed:

1—Efforts to obtain an international accord for the abolition of aerial bombardment as the opening wedge for general disarmament.

2.—International efforts to end the programs of autarchy, or economic self-sufficiency, in the fascist countries, which he described as a "vicious circle" contributing to world unrest.

Diplomats regarded Ambassador Bullitt's speech as of major significance in the European crisis, which is generally expected to reach its climax—turning back toward peace or on toward war—within the next 10 days.

The affirmation of Franco-American solidarity for peace, which necessarily includes Great Britain, came on the eve of the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg where Adolf Hitler is expected to announce to his massed followers the course which he intends to take in regard to Czechoslovakia.

As Bullitt and Bonnet spoke in words that unmistakably condemned Nazi Germany's warlike preparations without any specific mention of names, alarm was increased by the heavy massing of Nazi troops along Hitler's New Siegfried line of fortificatins alng the Rhine, within sight of French soil.

QUOTES F. D. R. SPEECH

The American Ambassador, who has been in almost daily consultation with French Cabinet leaders on the course of the Czechoslovak crisis and its complications, quoted President Roosevelt's recent speech

(Continued on Page 2)

British Trade Union Congress to Convene In Tense War Crisis

No Pussyfooting on Vital Issues of Spain and Czechoslovakia Is Determination of Delegates as Blackpool Session Opens

Joseph North, Daily Worker special correspondent in Spain, is now in England to cover the crucial Trades Union Congress.

By Joseph North

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 4.—The Trades Union Congress opening here tomorrow at noon, with Britain's 5,000,000 organized workingmen represented, is considered the most important since the July days of 1914.

The Coney Island-like atmosphere of this famous English watering spot does not obscure the apprehensions of the people.

As in 1914, general war is in the air: today's headlines here admit the extreme peril.

British Labor expects its 672 delegates to allow no pussyfooting on the principal international issues: Czechoslovakia, Spain and the Chamberlain policy of kowtowing to the fascist aggressors.

PROBLEMS OF CONGRESS

But the problems posed are not only which cross the borders—domestic issues press hard too. 3,000,000 unionists, 60 per cent of organized labor, are today engaged in negotiations for increased wages to meet the decided increase in the cost of living.

The shorter work week becomes a major problem as more than 2,000,000 jobless walk the streets. Less hours per man would mean more men in industry.

These factors claim the T.U.C. claim that "no large-scale stoppages have been reported during the year." The fact that no major strikes have occurred can be attributed to the complicated negotiation machinery rather than to the satisfaction of British labor with its lot.

The Congress will open with British labor more strongly organized than ever before. Twenty-one years ago, when the T.U.C. first met at Blackpool, the affiliated membership was a little over 3,000,000. Today it is 5,000,000.

But dissatisfaction grows with

(Continued on Page 3)

23,000,000 U.S.S.R. Membership for Its Trade Unions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—The Soviet trade union movement—the largest in the world — today numbers 23,000,000 members.

This is a growth of 1,000,000 in the last year.

21 Families Flee 2 Tenement Fires On East Side

Early morning fires in two East Side tenements routed twenty-one families yesterday. A fireman, Harry Mande, 30, of 548 Third Ave., was overcome by smoke poisoning fighting a fire at 19 Hester St. which originated in a butcher shop. He was taken to Gouveneur Hospital.

Passers-by discovered the fire on Hester St. and another at 155-157 Second Ave. and roused the occupants of the tenements flats, enabling them to flee in safety before the arrival of fire apparatus.

Board Guilty

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 4 (UP).—A jury of businessmen last night convicted four members of the Oklahoma City school board, including the president, of wilful maladministration. The four defendants awarded a $2,786 contract for termite extermination without asking for competitive, sealed bids.

Mexico Gives U. S. Reply on Land Issue

Hay Regrets American Attitude and Denies Country Has Proceeded Contrary to International Code on Lands

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UP).—The note of Eduardo Hay, Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, dated Sept. 2 and written on behalf of President Lazaro Cardenas in reply to United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull's note of Aug. 22, was published here today.

Hay said that a detailed analysis of conflicting views on Hull's demand for imemdiate payment of expropriated American - owned agrarian lands in Mexico might become a discussion which, instead of aiding a better understanding, "might, perhaps, alienate us from the spirit which friendship and mutual respect impose on us."

He then regreted the United States attitude and denied Hull's charge that his country had gone contrary to precepts of international law, or had discriminated against American propertyowners.

CITES AGRARIAN REFORM

"Mexico believes on the contrary," he said, "that it has adjusted its acts to the standard of interantional law in accordance with the evolution which the traditional concepts of that law have necessarily undergone. Far from judging that its attitude departs from the standard accepted by the civilized word in general and by the republics of this continent in particular, my country considers that its interpretation represents the unanimous conviction of the Ibero-American republics and reflects juridical thought at the present moment.

"Mexico believes likewise that unless the true meaning of the word 'democratic' is changed, it can not be said that a social reform involving the life of the immense majority of the population of the country can be qualified as anti-democratic.

"Confronted with the inescapable obligation of carrying out the agrarian reform — undoubtedly the most important of the revolutionary program—my government must appropriate (afectar) all the lands that may be necessary until their complete distribution, as is ordered by the constitution and the agrarian code of Mexico, laws which establish the duty of indemnifying the owner of the lands taken, although the delivery of the indemnification might have to be postponed.

"The rights of society in this case are beyond doubt and the social necessity is so urgent that its satisfaction can not be subordinated to the possibilities of an immediate payment. In view of the fact that the aspirations of collectivity must prevail over individual interests, Mexico can not refrain from carrying out the redistribution of the land although in so doing she might likewise affect foreigners.

CITES OBSTACLES

"This attitude is not, as your excellency's government affirms, either unusual or subservice."

Hay cited numerous examples tending to uphold his contention, including expropriation laws in Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia and other central European countries, and insisted that on this basis Mexico must put collective interests ahead of those of her own nationals as well as of foreigners.

To Hull's demand for equal treatment for United States nationals under international law he said that on the contrary the principle of equality of treatment "was formulated precisely in defense of the weak states against the unjustified pretension of foreigners who, alleging supposed international laws, demand a privileged position."

He said that this principle had been established irrevocably in Latin-America and added that "it is the states which are economically weak that have found themselves obliged to take all possible precautions against foreign investors who, in exchange for producing some revenues to the treasury while they obtain profits which are at times fabulous, have become an obstacle to the very action of the government." He said that foreigners can not consider themselves immune from regulations to which legislation subjects them.

Hay concluded with a rejection of Hull's arbitration and payment-in-escrow proposals. Regarding the latter he said that Mexico considers it unacceptable because it is incompatible with the good faith and mutual confidence "which govern the stipulations of any arrangement of this character."

"With regard to future agrarian expropriations," he said, "my government finds itself legally incapacitated to prevent the application of the agrarian law for which reason it will limit itself in each case, to submitting to the consideration of the commissioner mentioned below the amount and terms of the respective indenifications."

Hay then subscribed to the bilateral commission form of arbitration.

The State Department did not indicate when, or if, it will reply.

TOKIO TROOPS IN NEW ATTACK ON YANGTZE

Army Reinforced; China Stops Foe at Walls of Juichang

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Sept. 4.—Reinforced Japanese troops today launched a new offensive on the south bank of the Yangtze River below Hankow down along the Kiuklang-Nanchang railway.

Two hundred Japanese planes are supporting the land troops in the operations.

Further west, Japanese have unsuccessfully tried to batter through Chinese defenses in the Juichang sector, which come to within two miles of Juichang's walls.

Chinese reported today that they had captured many tanks, several field guns and other weapons during the recent Japanese retreat in the Juichang sector.

FRENCH AID TO CZECHS IS PLEDGED

(Continued from Page 1)

stating that the United States no longer is an isolated country.

He referred to the President's statement that "the vast amount of our resources, our vigor, our commercial strength and our men have made us a vital factor in world peace, whether we chose or not."

Bonnet lauded Bullitt's plea for a reduction of armaments but said the structure of peace must be reinforced before France could take such a risk.

"France always has been and always remains ready to join all other states in studying this problem and attempting to better the living conditions of mankind," he said, "but France believes that such efforts should concern all and can not be undertaken usefully unless maintenance of peace in the world is their firm foundation."

He appealed to the conscience of all peoples and all nations, mentioning Germany and Czechoslovakia by name, to weight the responsibilities of any warlike moves and dispel the "heavy threats which weigh upon Central Europe."

"In any event," he added, "France will remain faithful to the pacts and treaties she has made. France will remain faithful to every engagement she has undertaken."

"No one in the world, especially the United States, doubts or ever has doubted our sincere desire for peace," he continued.

"I have been moved but not surprised often to hear your (Bullitt's) compatriots tell me that if France is again attacked they would again come to her defense.

"But that is not what we want. It is not our desire that anyone help us in case of war for we do not want war. It is our desire that you help us safeguard and organize peace to make this world a better world."

DEFENDS DEMOCRACY

Bullitt defended democracy as opposed to dictatorship and held up the United States and France as examples of nations which cling to the ideal of living as "freemen instead of as slaves."

He said that all nations agree that there could be no ultimate victory in a general war.

"All nations in Europe are beginning to realize what bombardments of cities by modern airplanes will mean and nearly all nations have publicly declared themselves ready to discuss an agreement to abolish the bombing of cities and civilian populations," he said.

"It is too much to hope that there also might be an agreement to abolish bombing planes? If an agreement could be reached on this point is it impossible that it might be followed by a general treaty for the limitation of armaments?

"The vicious circle also might be attacked at another point. Many nations which have attempted to make themselves self-sufficient and live to a large degree without exports and imports realize that this is not the best way to achieve happy or successful life.

"There is perhaps only one nation in which the government would be afraid to accord freedom of trade to its enslaved people. Other nations plead that they have been forced to measure of autarchy only by a lack of access to raw materials and a shrinkage of international trade.

"A breach in the vicious circle at either of these two points (armaments or autarchy) might be the beginning of peace."

Bullitt insisted that the European situation was not hopeless.

"Is it impossible that the Germans and the French should become friends again?" he asked "Once it seemed impossible that the sovereign states which now compose the United States should become one nation."

Urging liberal economic and democratic policies, Bullitt said "We know that although there have been successful dictators it is better to have a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

HITS NAZI "ERSATZ"

"We know that whatever expedients may be necessary for the moment it is preferable to bring the products of all the world to our doors rather than attempt to produce all sorts of substitute products ourselves. We know that, in the long run, honesty is the best policy and we know that it is sensible therefore, as well as honorable to observe our international obligations.

"We know too that the world is not static and that international contracts, when the need therefore arise, should be modified by orderly process of agreement. We know it is wiser to abstain from the use of force in pursuit of national policy and from interference in internal affairs of other nations and to seek a settlement of differences by peaceful negotiations and agreement rather than by war."

Bullitt's French listeners believed he spoke of Germany and Hitler's "Ersatz" substitutes his repudiation of post-war treaty restrictions and his ambitions in Czechoslovakia and Central Europe.

"We know," he continued, "that when all nations begin to use every available dollar of national income for the production of weapons of war it is impossible to raise the general standards of living or even maintain those standards of living that exist and that it is difficult to preserve either economic equilibrium or financial stability.

"We know no nation has a monopoly on all human virtues and that no nation is without defects. We know no race is superior in all ways to any other race."

Bonnet's speech was given over almost entirely to praise for the close ties existing between the United States and France and his certainty that France can be assured of "sympathetic understanding" from the United States.

Collaboration between America and France is more imperative now than ever before, he said, because "as the distance between our two countries decreases, the problems confronting Europe place themselves before your (Bullitt's) compatriots more compellingly and this suffices for France, so certain is she or her sympathetic understanding with you."

FRANCE-U. S. SOLIDARITY

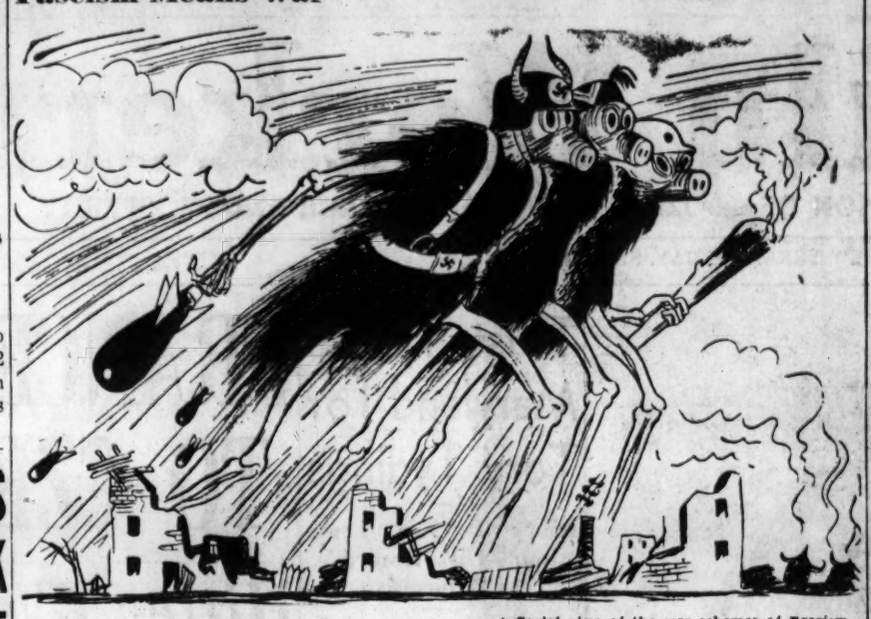
Bonnet, former French Ambassador to Washington, said that although the recent international affairs speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull had far-reaching and useful sobering effects throughout the world they held "no surprises for us."

"France is sure of your friendship because she has pursued with all her neighbors a policy of peace, because she tenders to all nations —and first to those surrounding her—her heart free from hate and a pirit free from pejudice and because she seeks to live with all in as complete accord as they wish."

He held out a hand of friendship to Germany and all other nations desiring to work for peace and said "Franco-American solidarity would merely be reinforced if other nations wished to enter the circle, because it does not to any extent constitute a political combination.

"It has in its view neither conquest nor invasion, nor any material advantage whether for the people of France or the people of the United States."

Fascism Means War



—A Soviet view of the war schemes of Fascism

China Partisans Force Tokio to Divert Troops; Create Setup for Turn in War

Chu Teh Partisans Harass Japanese Railroads

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Sept. 4.—Battle-hardened Chinese guerrilla fighters who have re-established the Chinese government hundreds of miles behind the Japanese front lines in North China, are creating the conditions for a major turn in the Sino-Japanese war, a survey of the military scene showed today.

The jabbing tactics of the North China fighters has forced the Japanese Army to divert many divisions away from the main scene of battle in the Yangtze valley, where the Tokio troops are trying to cut a path through to Hankow.

Large garrisons of Japanese soldiers are required to hold the steel threads of the railroads — the slender lifeline of the Japanese invaders.

One of the principal areas of Chinese guerrilla activity in East Hopei, the vital Tientsin region from which all Japanese military activity in North China radiates.

UNITED ARMY FORMED

Organized by mobile detachments of the Eighth People's Revolutionary Army of General Chu Teh, a United Anti-Japanese Partisan Army has been formed in this district. Chinese miners from the rich Tangshan and Kailan mines have joined this army in large numbers.

These partisans, their bases concealed in the fastnesses of the hill country west of the Tientsin-Mukden trunk railway to Manchuria, have recently struck against the rail line.

Traffic has been halted by repeated guerrilla activities, while 10 major train crashes have been recorded within recent days.

A Japanese munitions train was recently blown up near Peiping on the Tientsin-Peiping line while previously two railroad stations were attacked and burned to the ground by the partisans.

On Aug. 30, the guerrilla attacks were so fierce and numerous that the Japanese command ordered traffic on the railway halted.

Regular traffic on the two main trunk-lines in North China—the Peiping - Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow—has been halted for several weeks.

GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

Chinese guerrillas have engaged in battle with large Japanese units both in the immediate vicinity of Tientsin and to the northwest, near the important Langfang and Yangtsun railway stations on the spur line to Peiping.

Foreign military observers estimate that at least 30,000 Chinese partisans must be operating in East Hopei along the Peiping-Mukden railway.

The Japanese have been compelled to station 20,000 strongly-armed troops here to fight the partisans and guard the railway, while an additional 5,000 reinforcements are on their way to Hopei from Shantung, to the south.

Below Shantung, in the district criss-crossed by the north-south Tientsin-Pukow railway, the east-west Lunghai railway, and the north-south Grand Canal, strong guerrilla units are operating in six counties, Suchow, Siaohsien, Fenghsien, Tanshang, Peihsien and Peichow.

These six counties form a wide arc north of the Lunghai railway, straddling the Tientsin-Pukow railway north of Suchow junction.

PARTISANS HARASS NIPPONS

The railway lines are ripped up at different points every day, and the partisans have recently swooped down up Suchow itself—the center of the major Spring fighting—in several raids during the past few weeks.

Though Suchow has a Japanese garrison of more than 7,000 men, the railway was torn up within a few miles of the city.

In this and other districts of Kiangsu province closer to the seacoast, the Chinese partisans control 22 counties in all, with government functions continuing under instructions from the Central Government in Hankow.

This is the fourth provincial government established by the Chinese partisans on territory "conquered by the Japanese."

In East Kiangsu, after several major battles the Japanese were driven from Powning, Yencheng and Tungtai counties in the seaboard area separated from the Tientsin-Pukow railway by a chain of great lakes.

The walled towns of Tsintung and Jukao have been captured by raiding parties of guerrillas, while the big city of Tungchow has been virtually cut off for several months, with the Japanese not daring to

TYPICAL CHINESE SOLDIER

British Military Cite Italian Army Strife

Leading English Army Journal Shows Dissension Among Duce's Army on Spain Invasion; Anti-Fascist Sentiment Growing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Military circles here have been strongly impressed by the report of growing anti-Fascist sentiment and opposition to the Italian invasion of Spain in Italian Army circles printed in the latest issue of the Royal United Service Institution Journal, Great Britain's outstanding military magazine.

The report, occupying a half page toward the end of the Journal, issued by leaders of the British General Staff and Admiralty, capped numerous reports of dissension in Italian military circles over the Spanish adventure.

The Journal's testimony is all the more striking because of the Conservative and even reactionary composition of its editorial board. The leadig article in the same August issue which prints the report about Italy is a defense of Nazi Germany by the German military attache in London.

The complete report reads:

ARMY DISSATISFACTION

"Reports continue to be received of the economic strain in Italy and of the growing dissatisfaction with the present regime. It is said that the army is becoming more and more anti-Fascist and pro-Monarchist, and that the Italian adventures in Spain are becoming unpopular to the more thoughtful soldiers.

"The recent speech by Signor Guarneri, the Minister for Foreign Exchange, described the 1937 trade deficit of 5,500,000,000 lira as 'immense' and implied that the situation calls for serious reflection and could not continue indefinitely. It appears that, while a high degree of industrial activity continues with a declining standard of living, sooner or later the Italian Government is bound to face a dearth of new materials and an inability to finance enough orders to maintain the industrial boom.

"It is reported that in the aircraft industry there is a grave and growing dissatisfaction with the Air Ministry, and that payment for aircraft is seriously behindhand. The budget allotment for new material for the present financial year is believed to be already exausted. In some cases aircraft manufacturers are being forced to borrow from the bank at a high rate of interest (8 per cent) to meet wage bills and to purchase new materials. It is also said that the existing contracts, except in one or two cases, are almost at an end and future policy is undetermined. The view has been expressed that unless action is taken in the near future to deal with these points the Italian aircraft industry is likely to suffer from a slump from which it will take months to recover."

3-Point Program Honors Memory Of Stanislavsky

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—The Soviet Government today voted a three-point program to honor the memory of Konstantin Stanislavsky, great Soviet theatrical producer who died last month.

The Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. decided:

1. To erect a monument to Stanislavsky in Moscow.

2. To appoint a Government commission to take charge of Stanislavsky's literary heritage.

3. To establish five Stanislavsky scholarships for outstanding students at the State Institute of Theatrical Art and the Stanislavsky Theatrical Studio.

Army Asks Recruits For Airplane Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—The Army wants 8,000 more enlisted men next year to man the new planes, tanks, and anti-aircraft guns now being made.

Informed persons disclosed today that the war Department has included in its budget estimates for the fiscal year, starting next July 1, a request for funds to pay 173,000 men instead of the present 165,000.

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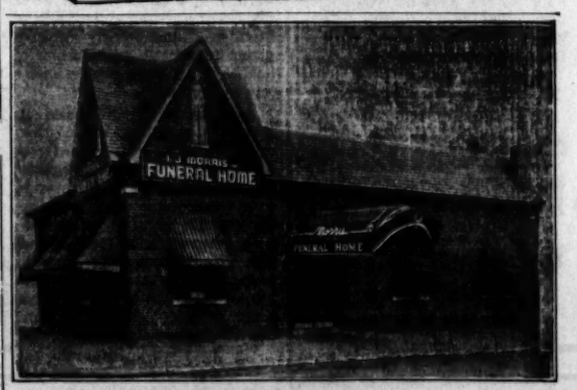

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A Model of Unity--UERMW Convention Marks a Milestone

45 Additional Contracts Added by Union During the Year—Officers Tell of Gains on Leaving for St. Louis

By G. M.

The Third Annual Convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the CIO at St. Louis today, marks another milepost in that union's steady advance. This is one of the fastest growing babies of the CIO. It has weathered the storm in the past year, and registered considerable gain. Today its membership stands at 137,000 and is for more consolidated than were the 25,000 it had in the loosely federated locals at its Buffalo constitutional convention in 1936.

Interviewing its youthful, alert officers as they prepared to depart for St. Louis, I thought of the old, hardheaded reactionaries such as John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. who never get tired of predicting that this union would not survive.

Young James B. Carey (27 already) president of the union since its inception, gave me the highlights of its progress in the past year.

"This has been a depression year.—more than half of our members were laid off," he said, "But just the same we have issued nearly 30,000 initiation stamps since our last convention."

56 NEW CHARTERS

"We more than held our own. Our membership has been consolidated much. We have amalgamated 41 of the small locals into larger organizations and issued 56 new charters in the year."

Carey explained that the union transferred out 53 locals with several thousand members of its utility division, to the now separately organized Utility Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO.

Of the union's 213 contracts 45 were added in the year, while with very few exceptions all old contracts were renewed retaining former terms or even embodying improvements.

"Among the new contracts are General Electric agreement for six of the company's plants employing 30,000 workers; the R.C.A. Victor agreement which has just been signed covering a usual payroll of about 9,000; Allis-Chalmers of Boston and Pittsburgh and other leading manufacturers of electrical and radio supplies," Carey said.

The union, he said, now aims for a national contract for the Westinghouse system where it has been certified as the sole collective bargaining agency in almost all of the company's plants: to complete organization of the General Motors Frigidaire, Delco and other electrical plants (certification was already obtained in the Warren plant); to obtain an agreement for two other plants of Allis-Chalmers; to sign up the remaining General Electric plants, and to "clean up" on the remainder of the radio and parts industry.

That's a big order. But the union showed that it can do big things. Above all the organization knows no factionalism. Its leadership and membership is working in smooth harmony, so that its entire energy goes to building the union.

When I jokingly asked Carey if he has "auto union troubles" he laughed out loud.

"No, I don't think we will ever have factional strife," he said emphatically.

The U.E.R. & M. W. is, in fact, a model for unity in a union and teamwork in its leadership. This has been clear to any close observer of the organization.

The others I interviewed, were Julius Emspack, secretary-treasurer and James Matles, the national organizational director. These three make the "team" which brings the spirit of unity and efficient work down to the locals.

STRONG POLITICAL FACTOR

Matles laid emphasis that the electrical union is a "live wire" in the life of the country.

"Our locals are active in Labor's Non - Partisan League and did much to retire such reactionaries like Governor Davey of Ohio. In upstate New York regions, Schenectady, Buffalo, Syracuse and neighboring cities our union is a strong factor in rallying support for the American Labor Party and the New Deal"

Matles said that the stability of the union is evident in the more than 100 old agreements which were renewed during the year without strikes or lokouts. But wherever wage scales were threatened the union answered with strikes. A total of 45 were called and five lockouts were fought during the year involving 15,907 members. Among them were some of the outstanding militant struggles of the year—Maytag Washing Machine of Newton, Iowa, and Philco Radio involving 9,000 workers of Philadelphia.

As another indication of the union's strength, Matles pointed to the 27 National Labor Relations Board elections during the year in which it participated. The CIO union won 21. Of 18,820 voters 12,589 cast ballots for the United. The A. F. of L. drew only 1,726.

"This, does not take into account the many plants where we were certified without the formality of an election," Matles added.

Emspack said the union stands strongly behind the National Labor Relations Act and its convention will undoubtedly express strong condemnation against the latest attempts of the employers to kill it with amendments.

Referring to the demand of some A. F. of L. leaders for a change in the Wagner Act, Emspack said his union is the chief target.

"We, more than any other union, have cut across the craft lines of their unions by organizing large plants where they never had anything. That is why Green and Frey are most bitter against our union and have cited N.L.R.B. rulings in our favor as their main grounds for compliant."

Emspack and Matles expressed satisfaction with the unity and harmony that prevails in the organization. Both said they believed that the union is due for another period of rapid growth in the coming year.

The "team" of three officers is coming to the convention with one joint report on the work in the past year and one set of recommendations on the tasks for the coming year.

A MODEL UNION

Members of the United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union, or others where much energy is wasted in internal strife, would do well to study the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. This union owes its success against very strong odds, because it maintains democracy in its work and permits no red-baiters, company stooges, or any other form of disruptor to make headway in its ranks.

The CIO and the entire labor movement can well be proud of the record of this union. Vice-president Phillip Murray and National Director John Brophy of the CIO, will undoubtedly express that when they address the union's convention.

"John Lewis would have been there too, but you know he has to be at that Latin-American labor congress in Mexico," Carey explained.

Seven CIO Conventions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Seven CIO groups will meet in convention before the middle of October, it was announced here.

The schedule:

Sept. 5. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 9. Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Camden, N. J.
Sept. 12. Intl. Woodworkers of America, Seattle, Wash.
Sept. 16. First convention of the New York State Industrial Union Council, New York City.
Sept. 17. Convention to set up a Washington State Industrial Union Council, Seattle, Wash.
Sept. 19. United Rubber Workers, Trenton, N. J.
Oct. 7. Convention to set up New Jersey Industrial Union Council, Newark, N. J.

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Union Leader

JAMES B. CAREY

FDR Stresses Defense In Maryland Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

the portions of the United States that lie fairly close to the seaboard, shall have proper access in event of war, access for the conduct of defensive operations."

He said that the entire Chesapeake Bay area is a "daily vital link in our national defense and the more that we can do to improve communications in these areas in peace time, the more insurance we are taking out in the event of some possible future invasion."

The President's speech was extemporaneous and surprised observers who had expected him to speak of politics here, if he spoke at all. His Denton addres, tomorrow, is expected to be a reiteration of his previous stand against Tydings in the Sept. 12 Democratic primary and the nomination of Rep. David J. Lewis, 69-year-old New Dealer, as his successor.

LEWIS WITH HIM

Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by Lewis, Sen. F. Ryan Duffy, D., Wis., and Reps. T. Alan Goldsborough and Stephen W. Gambrill, both Maryland Democrats, were driven here from Washington in automobiles. He was introduced to the crowd, standing in an open field, by Gambrill who represents this district.

"I suppose there is no nation in the world whose people are more peace loving than the people of the United States," the President said.

"I suppose there is no nation in the world that is more desirous of keeping out of war. At the same time, you and I know what world conditions are and you have to think sometimes of our national defense against some emergency that may come through no fault of our own in the days to come."

He recalled plans for the bridge and said that they had been urged for some time.

"I have been talking with your representative—with the governor of the state (Harry W. Nice, Republican, who also accompanied the party)—and I think we are all in one feeling that this proposed bridge is one of the things that has got to be done just as fast as we can possibly do it," Mr. Roosevelt said.

"And so I hope to come back, perhaps before I leave Washington, to talk at the inauguration of the starting of the bridge across the Potomac River in this neighborhood."

British Trade Union Congress to Convene In Tense War Crisis

No Pussyfooting on Vital Issues of Spain and Czechoslovakia Is Determination of Delegates as Blackpool Session Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

the policies of the General Council in view of its failure to adopt adequate measures to meet the rapidly oncoming industrial slump period.

Progressive leaders here feel that the temporary boom created by the Chamberlain rearmament plan leaves the working class in a worse plight than before.

Whatever small wage increases were won have been cancelled by a rapid increase in the cost of living.

Increased aid to Spain will be a major consideration. Credit is granted to the General Council for raising the sum of approximately $420,000 for the international solidarity fund.

But the fact exists that this help is small compared with the possibilities. The Miners' Federation alone raised more than $600,000 in this period in addition to sending foodstuffs and other materials.

The fundamental question of removing the arms embargo and halting "non-intervention" will be the major one.

Heated debate is expected on the question of cooperation with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in his rearmament policy. The Cabinet has been pushing for what is known here as "dilution" in war industries.

This is defined as the use of apprentices and unskilled working men to displace skilled labor thus forcing down general wage levels.

A labor leader told me of the following significant event. Sir Walter Citrine's own union, the Electricians, declared at their biennial conference recently that "the unions will not agree to cooperate with the National Government's arms program in view of the policy adopted by it in assisting the fascist governments."

Citrine has proposed a tripartite committee consisting of the government, the employers and the unions to hasten and speed up the war industries.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Last but not least is the problem of unemployment. Winter will soon be here and adequate measures to insure decent conditions for the jobless have not been taken.

Add to this the burden of rents; recent surveys prove that landlords take from 16 to 30 per cent of the wage earner's budget.

The problems are many, complex and the responsibilities are great—much must be done and can be done. The organized might of 5,000,000 men in a country of 40,000,000 can change the course of that nation—and in Britain's case, of world history.

Hitler Won't Yield on His Czech Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

taken a single counter-measure thus far, either along the Maginot Line or at the frontier garrison posts. Some of the German troops were only a few hundred yards from French soil.

The French government tonight cancelled all furloughs of officers and troops at Strasbourg and all other points along the Maginot Line of fortifications facing Germany.

HEAVY FORCE LINED UP

Travelers reported that the entire Rhineland region from Offenburg to Karlsruhe on the German side was "most animated" with infantry, cavalry and motorized reinforcements as well as artillery moving up near the border. It was impossible, they said, to estimate the number of German troops and any efforts to make inquiry met with stern discouragement from German authorities.

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ON THE RAILROADS

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

NO PILLOW BATTLE

ONE thousand general chairmen of the railroad unions rushed into Chicago last week. They did not stay long.

Wall Street insisted upon its 15 per cent pound of flesh. With a striking unanimity, they refused. The taking of a strike ballot for a national walkout on the railroads was sanctioned in a jiffy. In a few hours the 1,000 general chairmen were on their way home, to see that the strike vote is taken.

There was the high spot in drama last week in the Midwestern metropolis. But the newspapers did not see it that way. Many of them played the story on the inside pages. The News Trust is trying to create the impression that the railroad unions are engaging in a huge bluff.

At the same time, through this show of indifference, the newspaper monopoly is seeking to give a sleeping potion to the railroad workers.

"Oh, another strike ballot," the railroad worker is supposed to say, yawning, in the morning. "Well, that is the routine thing. It will not come to a show-down. There will be a compromise some way or another."

This would be a dangerous development, were it to set in. In my last column I sought to warn the railroad workers that this is no pillow battle.

Wall Street is playing for high political stakes—for fascist control of this country. It is determined to crush the morale of labor, and he railroads are a great key to that campaign.

"Compromise" on this wage cut would be a defeat. It would open the way for more cuts. On the basis of the compromise, other workers will be cut on a widespread scale. These cuts would be used to pummel the railroad men for another wage cut. And so on, ad nauseum.

Both Chairman George M. Harrison of the Railroad Labor Executives Association and President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were correct in equally emphasizing that the railroad workers are fighting against wage cuts in all other industries. They are carrying the banners for hundreds of thousands of other workers.

The Wall Streeters—headed by John J. Pelley, who received his education in the New Haven school of corruption—are now going to the country with a vast campaign of propaganda. That propaganda is false, from A to Z.

•

OUT OF THEIR SAILS

They will try to get over the preposterous idea that the road to prosperity is by beggaring the mass of the people. They will endeavor, in particular, to show that "high wages" are ruining the railroads. That is already their song and dance everywhere—from the pages of Railway Age to the bulletins in the stations and the literature they so freely distribute at the expense of workers and the public.

I cannot again go into that whole story now. A few simple figures, gathered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will take the wind out of their sails. Let us compare the cost of hauling one housand tons one mile wih the rate of wages for this work.

In 1920, the cost of such hauling was $10.50; in 1937 it was $9.31.

Simple arithmetic tells us that this was a reduction of $1.19, on such hauling, in the receipts of the railroads. But the decline in wages for this item of hauling in the same period was $3.44—from $8.75 to $5.31.

The difference between this $3.44 and this $1.19 on each one thousand tons of freight each one mile was "gravy" for the Wall Streeters.

But further than that, depression meant nothing to the gambling coterie in control of the railroad properties. In 1920, the I.C.C. figures show, capital net earnings paid out—on bonds and stocks—was 12.1 per cent. But in 1933, mind you, it had risen to 20 per cent.

"But," the Wall Street gentry will cry, "one-third of the railroads are in the hands of the receivers."

Well, why is this? Senator Lundeen of Minnesota has put the case sharply and well: "The financial condition of the railroads is not due to high wages. It is due to mismanagement. It is due to financial juggling, and the payment of huge bonuses and commissions to the bankers and brokers of the East."

Receivership itself has been used—in connivance with certain corrupt Federal courts—to increase these bonuses and commissions and thus put the railroads in deeper difficulties.

•

"PROSPEROUS ROADS"

BUT despite the looting, there are a great number of roads which —by the standards the Wall Streeters are attempting to apply—should be granting increased wages. The Pennsylvania Railroad is one of these "prosperous roads"—employing approximately 10 per cent of the nation's railroad workers. There is also the New York Central, employing about seven and one-half per cent of all the railroad men. To these we can add off hand the Sante Fe, the Union Pacific, the Norfolk and Western together with the Chesapeake and Ohio.

These roads that I have mentioned employ a total of about 37 per cent of all the railroad workers.

In other words, to make the story short, the entire railroad financial picture is an indictment of Wall Street ownership and conrol. Or rather, to put it precisely, of Wall Street control through manipulation of "ownership."

Armed with the many facts and figures at their disposal, the railroad workers can go out and rally the other workers, the farmers and the small business men in this great crusad for recovery.

•

FOR VICTORY

What will bring the unions victory? I believe certain things stand out as essentials for success.

And they are these: 1. Determination, strongly expressed, that there shall not be one cent in wage cuts—no "compromise" whatsoever; 2. Determination that the issue shall go to a national strike rather than "compromise"; 3. Determination that there shall be unity among the railroad unions; 4. Determination that Wall Street control shall be broken, once and for all, by returning the railroads to the people, through nationalization.

These essentials, I think, can well be discussed in detail in next week's column. For they should ring through the country, in every state and city.

They are not only the concern of the railroad workers. They are of concern to all workers and to all of the common people.

Idea Men Come Through--Party Fund Drive Spurred

The idea men have come through!

Carl Bristel, N. Y. State Communist Party Building Fund Drive Director, today announced three winners in the Fund Drive Idea Contest. They are Fred Lang, a radio mechanic of Branch 1-2, Section 30, N. Y. County; Louis Grendel of the Fifth A. D. in Bronx County; and one mystery man who, with true Communist modesty, submitted a winning idea but failed to put his John Hancock on the letter. All three (including Comrade X) have won a week's vacation at either Camp Unity, Kinderland or Nitgedaiget.

Fred Lang, first prize winner, is not going to take his vacation, although it would be mighty welcome. Instead he is donating that vacation to the friends of the Lincoln Brigade, to be used by a wounded veteran. Lang's idea is based on the slogan: "From each according to his ability." As a radio technician, he invites the comrades in the branches, their friends, and their relatives, to use him for radio service. He will charge them and donate the proceeds to the Fund Drive. This method can be used by piano, teachers, plumbers, carpenters—anyone with a trade or special skill which can be put to use by Communist Party members, their friends and relatives.

Louis Grendel's idea was a popularity contest in each A. D. He suggested nominating four individuals, both Communist Party members and other progressives, who are leaders in various phases of work. Votes would cost ten cents each. This would not only raise money for the Fund, but would popularize Communists and progressives in the neighborhoods. The Daily Worker would carry news of the election and popularize the candidates.

COMRADE X A WINNER

Comrade X, the mystery man, submitted a jigsaw contest idea for the Daily Worker. His plan is for the Daily Worker to print, in jigsawed form, cartoons by our leading artists. He proposes that the entrance fee be 10c and prizes be awarded to those who reconstruct the cartoons correctly, identify the artists and write the best letter on "Why I read the Daily Worker."

Judge

Justice Ferdinand Pecora steps from his car to enter the courtroom where Tammany district leader James J. Hines is on trial for conspiracy in the policy racket.

NLRB Scores Hague Aides In Bus Case

Union Busting Cited by Stooges of Jersey Mayor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UP).—A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner today criticized alleged anti-labor activities of subordinate officials of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and recommended that Garden State Lines, Inc., be ordered to reinstate 75 striking bus drivers.

The bus company, which operates two lines from outlying Jersey towns to Jersey City and to New York City, was ordered to grant exclusive bargaining rights for 70 drivers on the Bergen division and 38 drivers on the Passaic division to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The examiner, Henry J. Kent, said that three prominent Jersey City officials interfered in Railroad Trainman affairs and that Municipal Bus Supervisor Bernard Johnson opened a strike conference in 1936 by saying:

"I am merely a mouthpiece of Mayor Hague . . . Mayor Hague will not allow any national unions in Jersey City."

Other Jersey City officials named by Kent were Police Chief Walsh and Safety Commissioner Daniel Casey.

New Rochelle, Yonkers Vie in Party Building

Socialist competition in the race to fulfill their quotas in State Party Building Fund Drive was entered into this week by the New Rochelle and Yonkers organizations of the Communist Party.

The Westchester County Committee has adopted $2,000 as its quota to be raised before the end of December. It voted to challenge all other up-state counties in the race to complete the drive.

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Hines Defense Enters Critical Stage; Dewey Tightens Schultz Link

Star Witnesses Parade Damaging Testimony Against Hines; Stryker Fails to Blast Davis Evidence; Steuer, Curry Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

long association with the defendant Hines, directly in the racket, and of the scores of times he paid Hines sums ranging from $500 to $1,000 weekly for the latter's "fix" activities of the police and magistrates courts.

Davis gave approximate dates, numerous addresses, including 444 Central Park West, Hines apartment, where he met the Tammany district leader, discussed the fixing of court cases, and paid Hines at the Dutchman's orders.

The star witness corroborated testimony given earlier in the trial by Schultz's gangster "business manager," George Weinberg, anoter State witness, which incriminated Hulon Capshaw and the late Francis J. Ewrin, both Tammany magistrates.

Davis also testified to the tie between the racketeers and former Tammany District Attorney William C. Dodge, who was elected to office in 1933 after receiving $30,000 from the underworld.

CURRY SURPRRISE WITNESS

2. At Dewey's "request" former Tammany Boss John F. Curry took the stand and revealed that he, when head of the Hall, had, at Hines' request, asked Tiger Police Commissioner Bolan to remove a list of police who were making too many raids and arrests against the policy banks. The police themselves appeared on the witness stand and told the story of having been pawns in the hands of Tammany.

Curry, a close friend of Hines until his loss of Tammany leadership in 1934, also told the jury that Hines, in 1933, worked hard to secure the nomination of the gangster-financed Dodge office.

3. Tammany elder statesman and noted lawyer Max D. Steuer while on the stand told of Hines' urging him to intercede through former U. S. Attorney George Z. Medalie to fix, if possible, a Federal income tax charge against Schultz. The request was refused by Medalie and the matter dropped by Steuer, he said, when he learned who the Dutchman really was.

4. Mrs. Rose Wendroff, married sister of Davis, took the stand and revealed that while working in her brother's policy-racket law office, she had seen and talked to Hines many, many times—and she identified a $500 check she gave Hines at her brother's orders.

5. A federal agent and a detective tetsified to tapping the wires of Davis's apartment, and related conversations between Davis and Weinberg and a man who gave his name over the phone as "Jimmy." The telephone conversation resulted in Davis sending "Jimmy" $500 which the latter demanded.

6. In startling sequence, Dewey presented the blue ribbon jury with a group of Bridgeport employes, a riding master and a physical instructor; all of whom said they had seen Hines in company with the Dutchman.

Stryker turned his heavy guns on star "singer" Davis and went after him in the same relentless manner that the defense used in nearly breaking down earlier witness George Weinberg. But Davis, himself a shrewd but disbarred lawyer, came out of the battle the victor, evading traps set by Stryker at one moment, parrying question the next, and at all times keeping his head under the desperate attack of Hines' counsel.

DEFENSE IN TOUGH SPOT

It was the consensus of courtroom opinion that when Stryker suddenly gave up cross examining Davis, after less than a day, the defense had entered in critical phase, and the beginning of the end of dramatic trial was in sight.

Dewey has about ten more witnesses to present, most of whom will be on the stand briefly, it was understood.

When the trial resumes Tuesday and enters its final phase, it is expected that the defense will attempt desperate measure—just what, no one knows at present—to swing the seemingly hopeless case back in favor of the defendant.

Charlotte Coroner Probing Bus Crash

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 4 (UP).—A coroner's jury holds an inquest today into last night's highway accident in which five persons were killed and 22 injured.

A Greyhound bus carrying 37 passengers and a private automobile collided head-on 14 miles west of Charlotte. All occupants of the car—two men, two women, and a child—were killed. The injured were the bus driver, W. Ray Householder of Charlotte, and 21 of his passengers. Householder may die. The others were not hurt badly.

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

Jenny Quayle Chew and her father, Walter Judson Quayle, are having it out. Jenny, working in the YWCA Girls' Club in Valleyville, her father's steel empire, has been instrumental in having the girls produce a play that tells the story of a strike.

Jenny and her husband, Wilbur Chew, a young newspaperman, sympathize with labor and its cause. Wilbur is now a reporter for the VALLEYVILLE CITIZEN, local paper which, like all other of the town's enterprises, is controlled by the big Steel Company in which her father owns the controlling stock.

In her father's eyes, Jenny and her husband are "dangerous reds." He has been told so by what he considers authoritative sources: the Joyces, of the firm of "Joyce and Baker, industrial counselors."

The Joyces, Matthew and his wife Ernestine, worked hard on old man Quayle to secure the big steel contract. They have persuaded him to set up a company union and end "labor troubles in the steel valley."

To secure the steel contract, the Joyces barraged old man Quayle with flattery and the "red scare." They have made him believe that his daughter Jenny has become the dupe of "bomb throwers" and that the steel valley itself is alive with plots to blow up the steel works and the Quayle family with it.

The issue of the YWCA play, sympathetic to labor, is now the topic of controversy between Jenny and her father.

Following quietly at the new hero's coattails was the firm of Joyce and Baker, also on their way up the staircase of history. This most discreet of agencies was not advertising the part it played, except quietly to the right people. All insiders knew that the Joyces were the authors of the Valleyville Plan, now being talked of as the Magna Charta of American enterprise. It was that brainy women, Ernestine, who had written the manifesto which had thrilled the country; it was her firm that was putting the steelmasters up and and the strikers down in a score of American steel towns, and if you wanted to know how it was done, shoot a wire to New York, and Joyce and Baker would send a representative by the next airplane.

Businessmen who had run the affairs of America ever since the Civil War now looked upon it as their duty and as their natural right; they called it the Constitution, law and order, Americanism, all such high-sounding things. When anyone tried to limit their power, they called it revolution. If it was workers making the attempt, that was Communism; if it was the government, that was Fascism. But the businessmen were rather confused about it all, not having studied these questions; so it was a great relief when there alighted at the airport an alert young man, turned out by the best tailor in New York, and bringing a portfolio in which everything was made clear in diagrams and charts, comprehensible to the dumbest mind in a business office. This fellow could change the entire thinking of your office, your factory, your town; he could make everybody love you—and he could prove to you how much in dollars and cents that love would be worth to you.

IX

The program of love in Valleyville had left some thousands of men and women walking in front of the factory gates, always on the other side of the street, day and night, rain or shine, marching in regular shifts. They could express their love by hooting whenever men went in to take their jobs; but they no longer dared to throw bricks, because they had learned that the bullets of love were sharp and penetrating and the gas of love destructive to the eyes and lungs, its effects not wearing off, as the newspapers claimed, but often ruining you for life.

When the pickets were hungry, they could go to the places where food was served free, with money furnished by other steel workers' unions supporting the strike; but so far as moral help was concerned, they did not get very much, because most of their leaders were in jail, their papers were suppressed, every hall in town was closed to them, and speech-making in the open would bring the screaming police cars in a few minutes. The strikers had only such information as they could get from the newspapers and radios belonging to their masters, and these told them that the strike was practically over, the mills were running on full time, and there were only a few jobs left for those who had been terrorized into refusing the offers of their kind and generous employers.

The rent was due and the landlords were exacting; perhaps the baby was sick and the wife discouraged and nagging; so one by one the men would sneak into the plant, hiding their faces from the pickets who marched up and down, weary and in a drizzling rain. Not many strikes can be won if the masters are permitted to use unlimited violence to break the morale and to prevent communication among members of the union. That, minus the frills and the collegiate verbiage, was the Valleyville Plan, devised by Joyce and Baker, and now having its praises sung by the great press of the entire United States.

Genevieve Quayle and Wilbur Chew worked on in the new headquarters, the third opened since the beginning of the strike. Because these two could not get into jail, there was a tendency to put more and more responsibility upon them. They were as if sitting in a window watching a battle down below; a series of murders, and not merely of bodies, but of souls; of hopes, courage, ideals.

This young couple had really believed in such things as democracy and liberty, so much talked about in their country. They just couldn't have believed that working people could be treated in the way they had seen happening. They had believed in their well-bred and cultured friends, the ladies and gentlemen of the town, and wouldn't have thought it possible that so many could be indifferent to suffering and cruelty all about them. Most of Jenny's old friends no longer cared to recognize her on the street; others told her sharply that they didn't approve of her attitude and that settled it. Most of the newspaper fellows wouldn't speak to Chewie except with profanity; you could hardly blame them, since the hotheaded fellow had written an article for a Red magazine, not merely saying that the newspaper men of Valleyville were liars, but proving it.

There came no more kicks from the Kickers. The shop of the Jewish newsdealer had been closed and he had moved out of town under strong impulsion. Harry Osborn, the "flaming beacon," had quit, because his wife had gone to live with her parents, taking the children, and he was trying to get her back, and she was laying down the terms. A couple of others, high school kids who hadn't much to lose, were helping at strike headquarters, but the rest had shut themselves up like oysters. No halfway stage for an oyster in this town!

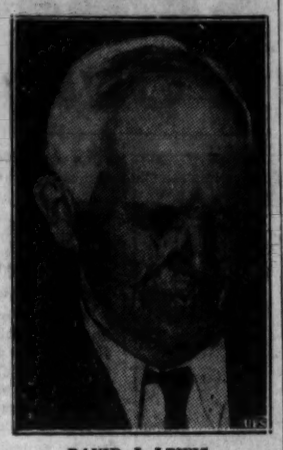
Jenny and Chewie had started with such high hopes; so sure that the CIO movement was the long-awaited deliverance for the workers; with the law on its side, it just couldn't be beaten! But here, inubitably, it was taking a licking. The worse things got the more these two clenched their teeth, and threw themselves into new efforts to hearten the strikers, to raise funds, to get publicity and support from outside. They wrote frantic appeals, they sent telegrams at their own expense—it was simply not to be believed that America would permit such outrages! If only people knew, if only they could be made to realize, to feel things that Jenny and Chewie felt! If only they could see the faces of these people, hungry, tormented—and sometimes beaten to a pulp by clubs and rifle butts.

The daughter of Walter Judson Quayle would have been less than human if there had not entered into her feelings a certain amount of personal pique. She had set out to lick the Joyces and break their hold upon her father; instead of that, she saw the industrial counselors making a fortune out of the strike, and moving on with new prestige to repeat their performance in other parts of the country. Nor did Jenny entirely forget her half sister, who had been something less than lovely to her from childhood; and Silas Watts, whom she had disliked from the same time, when he kissed her with the whiskers he had worn in those days. And all that crew whom she had come to think of as parasites and fawners upon her father; buttering him thick with flattery, preying upon his weaknesses, using best qualities to steal his happiness from him!

At first Jenny had been anxious about her position with her striker-friends. How could they really trust a Quayle? How could they understand seeing her walk unscathed among the destructions of this civil war? She and her husband worked all the harder on that account; and before the end they had the leaders worrying about them because they would not or could not rest. The tears would be streaming down Jenny's cheeks while she patched up the head of some boy who had failed to run fast enough; she would grow dizzy reading and answering mail, poring over proofs of circulars, appeals, news stories for the labor and radical press. She aged years during that ordeal; her features became drawn, the color left them, the girlish charm gave place to tension and irritability. There is no such thing as a happy martyr; hardly even a normal one.

To be continued in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

New Deal Candidate



DAVID J. LEWIS

Hathaway Begins Mass. Tour With N. Bedford Rally

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—C. A. Hathaway, Daily Worker editor and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will begin his Massachusetts tour with a meeting in the Clarence A. Cook School in New Bedford, Mass. on Friday, and wind it up with a big rally in the City Auditorium in Springfield, Mass on Tuesday, Sept. 13. Accompanied by Otis A. Hood, Bay State Communist candidate for Governor, Hathaway will cover five of the most important industrial centres in Massachusetts.

The combination of Hathaway and Hood is attracting a great deal of interest because it will give a complete picture of the Communist election platform from a national, as well as local angle.

The full schedule for the tour is as follows:

Friday, Sept. 9—Clarence A. Cook School, Summer & Mills Sts., New Bedford. 7:30 P.M.

Saturday, Sept. 10—Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew St., Lynn, Mass. 8 P. M.

Sunday, Sept. 11—Lyra Hall, 41 Berkeley St., Lawrence, Mass. 2 P. M.

Monday, Sept. 12—Eagles Hall, 695 Main St., Dorcester, Mass. 8 P. M.

Tuesday, Sept. 13—City Auditorium, Springfield, Mass. 8 P. M.

Leading Jersey Catholics Get Browder Book

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 4.—A copy of Earl Browder's pamphlet on the position of Communists towards the Catholic people and an accompanying letter citing objections of Catholic authorities to red-baiting, has been sent to prominent Catholic churchmen of the county by the Communist Party's Hudson County Committee.

Those who received the letter and pamphlet are:

Archbishop of the Newark Diocese of Roman Catholic Church, Most Reverend Thomas J. Walsh, S.T.D., J.C.D.; Auxiliary to the Archbishop, Most Reverend William A. Griffin, D.D.; Chancellor Rt. Rev. Msgr. John C. McClary; Vice-Chancellor Rev. Thomas B. Glover: Vicor-General Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Duffy, S.T.D. Consultores: Most Rev. Thomas H. McLaughlin, S.T.D., L.L.D., V.G., Rt. Rev. Msgr. Eugene P. Carrell, M.R., P.A., Rt. Rev. Msgr. John F. Ryan, M.R., Rt. Rev. Msgr. M. J. White, M.R., P.A., Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Murphy, Rt. Rev. Msgr. John C. McClary, Diocesan Union of Holy Name Societies Director General Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Murphy.

Workers School Fall Term Registration To Begin Today

Expecting a banner enrollment for its Fall term, the Workers School begins its registration today. The wide interest in the Fall term evidenced by the many requests for the new school catalogue is a result of the broad and varied curriculum offered by the school in conjunction with its Fifteenth Anniversary Celebration this Fall.

The catalogue of the Fall term, which is the fifteenth anniversary term of the school, containing full information on the various courses to be given is available on request at the school office, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301.

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Maryland Invaded By Trusts Who Back Tydings as Candidate

Lewis Supported by Labor, Progressives to State On His Record as Staunch Supporter of New Deal Policies in House

(Continued from Page 1)

across handsomely. Among contributors to his campaign fund are directors of the Potomac Edison Company, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, Kentucky Electric, International Utilities Corporation, Dominion Gas and Electric and General Utilities and Operating Co.

BANKERS AID FUND

Banking interests have been equally generous. Contributions have been made by the directors of the Maryland Trust, U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee, Mercantile Trust, Securities Corporation of New York and the Textile Banking Company.

The identity of Tydings' real backers became known when a letter soliciting contributions for his campaign, which had been circulated privately, was made public. Here are some of those who signed the letter:

The chairman of the committee is Robert Bonnell, a big business lawyer and head of the Morris Plan Bank.

One of the signers is Jacob France, well known Republican, President of the Continental Petroleum Company, chairman of the Equitable Trust and Director of the Maryland Title Guarantee Company.

Other prominent Republicans on the list include Wallace Williams, Republican candidate for the Senate in 1934, and Addison Mulliken, Republican candidate for governor in 1926.

An extremely interesting name on the list is that of James Piper, attorney for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and other big corporations. In 1936 Piper contributed generously to help publish newspapers advertisements which urged the citizens of Maryland to "lose no opportunity to get your friends and associates to vote for Landon and Knox — you can help defeat the New Deal on November 3."

P. M. Chandler of New York is one of the important Tydings contributors. Chandler is one of the biggest chain store and dairy officials in the country. He is chairman of United States Stores, Securities Corporation, and president of Brandeywine Farms, Inc. and American Equities Co.

WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

A glance at Tydings voting record will show that he amply deserves the big-wig Republican and corporation support he is receiving.

As a matter of fact a comparison between his record and that of Senator Arthur Vandenberg, outstanding Republican leader, discloses on 22 important New Deal measures, discloses that the Tory Democrat and the Tory Republican voted identically, except that Vandenberg favored two New Deal housing bills which Tydings opposed.

Tydings has been an outstanding opponent of all relief to the unemployed. In the final session of the 75th Congress, he failed to vote on the relief appropriation. When it came to vote for the Byrd ammendment striking out the PWA appropriation he was, however, on deck to vote aye.

In 1933, Tydings didn't bother to vote for relief. In 1935 he opposed the work relief bill. In 1937 he voted for hamstringing ammendments to require cities to pay 4% per cent of the cost of WPA projects.

As a member of the old guard wrecking crew in the Senate, Tydings was one of the die-hard opponents of the National Labor Relations Act. Not only did he vote against it, but he resorted to the old trick of trying to make it unworkable.

Tydings was the author of an ammendment changing the famous section 7 of the Wagner Act which forbids employer coercion to read "free from coercion from any source." This is the precise language that was urged by the National Association of Manufacturers.

LEWIS BACKED BY LABOR

Tydings has consistently opposed every effort to pass low-cost housing legislation. He voted against the Federal Housing Administration and he did not vote on the first Wagner low-cost housing bill, and voted against the present bill.

On Social Security, Tydings did not have the courage of his convictions. He did not dare to vote no, but instead voted "present," and then supported every Tory ammendment to kill the act.

He was an ardent supporter of the Byrnes ammendment outlawing the sit-down strike which was tagged on to the Guffey Coal bill.

Senator Tydings voted against every important farm relief measure proposed by the New Deal administration. He voted against AAA, against the Soil Conservation Act, and against the present farm bill.

He consistently opposed the TVA., the soldier's bonus and the 1936 tax bill which included the corporate surplus tax.

No lengthy contrast is necessary between this record and that of Representative Lewis. The doughty little fighter helped sponsor the Social Security Act. He was the father of the Parcel Post Act. He championed all New Deal legislation. He has been an active member of the progressive bloc in the House, and he has whole-heartedly supported President Roovelt's foreign policy of quarantining the aggressor.

It is no wonder that Wall Street has rallied to Tydings. And it equally clear why all the progressive and New Deal force of Maryland, including the entire labor movement, are supporting Lewis.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1938

An Abyss of Poverty—
A Challenge to The Nation

• How will the Big Business Tories and their hired propagandists escape the hard fact which has just been established for the information of President Roosevelt by the economists of the National Resources Committee—

That fully 13,000,000 of America's families—one-third of the nation—live in an abyss of poverty caused by an average yearly income of less than $471 a year. This is $1.30 a day for a family of five—for food, clothing, shelter, medicine, education, amusement, etc.

That this 33 per cent of the people got 10 per cent of the national income, while—

The top 1 per cent hauled in 13 per cent of the national income. In other words—

13,000,000 families, all combined, got 6 billion to divide among themselves—on the top, among the Wall Street-Park Avenue crowd, less than 400,000 families took in more than 7 billions.

This is the picture of an America impoverished, robbed, plundered of its buying power by a small, minority of monopolies and giant corporations.

Here in these facts is the story of why America struggles with such difficulty to attain prosperity and recovery.

How can goods be bought? How can the merchant feel the demand of eager buyers? How can the farmers sell their produce and the independent business man his products in the face of such appalling robbery of purchasing power of the many by the few?

It is against this draining of America's buying power that the people are today fighting when they fight for higher wages, shorter hours, social security, collective bargaining, housing, TVA, fram rehabilitation, etc.

The report to the President reveals that it is the labor movement, the CIO, and the militant A. F. of L. unions, which are in the leadership of America's fight for recovery when they fight for an increase in buying power.

The spectacle of one-third of America gasping in such miserable poverty is a challenge to American labor and the whole people. It cries out for a remedy. The remedy is possible. It needs the united action of the whole people today against the Tories and the plundering of America by monopoly.

•

From the Nazis
To Rep. Dies—Heil !

• A puzzle for patriotic Americans to figure out—

Congressman Dies was given funds to investigate and expose the un-American activities of the Nazi Bund headed by Fritz Kuhn in these United States.

On Saturday, the national convention of the Nazi Bund in New York City hails the Dies Committee with shouts of praise for "fighting Moscow."

Question—why do the American Hitlerites cotton up so lovingly to the Dies Committee which is supposed to "investigate" the American Hitlerites?

Answer—because the Dies Committee has just been praised by Hitler's press in Berlin for its smuggled attack on the New Deal, President Roosevelt, and all labor and progressive movements in the U. S.

Further answer—because the American Nazis recognize a political brother in Congressman Dies from Texas who is using their technique of advancing the cause of fascism in America by yelling "red" at everything and everybody which stands for progressive Americanism. From Hitler's spies to Congressman Dies—Heil!

•

Garbage from
A Gutter Sheet

• To find a more unsavory example of a gutter sheet than the New York Enquirer would be difficult.

Yesterday this Sunday garbage journal editorially tried to absolve Willie Hearst of the proved charge of being a Nazi collaborator.

At the same time this Hearst stooge spat its poison against democratic Czechoslovakia. The Enquirer echoed some of the regimented attacks on the Czech people.

"Czechoslovakia a freak state," said the Enquirer of this Central European bulwark of democracy, a country which has won the admiration of the entire peace-loving world for its heroic determination to defend its national liberty from a Hitler invasion.

Hitler never tires of calling democracy everywhere a "freak."

And the press which would defend the Hearst whom no decent person would touch with a "ten-foot pole," repeats Hitler's attack on Czechoslovakia.

The American people can see in this effort to whitewash Hearst while vilifying by repeating Nazi propaganda the type of newspaper campaign in the U. S. pleasing to Hitler.

Labor Day Must Speed Unity to Retain, Extend Gains -- Hudson

By George Morris

Labor's hard-won rights are threatened by new attacks of employers unless unity is achieved to defend them, Roy Hudson, Trade Union Secretary of the Communist Party's National Committee declared last night in a Labor Day interview with the Daily Worker.

Hudson noted that thus far labor has been able to ward off attempts to cut wages in the largest industries and that "labor's activities in the political field has become more effective and decisive than ever before." But he stressed that "precisely because labor so far has prevented the tories from utilizing the crisis for a major blow against labor," they (the Tories) seek "new methods of attack."

"They try a campaign to disrupt and divide the unions from within under a cloak of red-baiting and under pretense of 'progressivism'," Hudson explained.

LABOR HELD FAST

Hudson, a seaman, has often been a target of similar attacks by reactionaries such as Joseph P. Ryan, A. F. of L. waterfront czar, and shipowners. But now he pointed out, the method has been extended against all progressives in many unions, as a trick to split and weaken the organizations.

Labor more than held its own in the year of economic decline since last Labor Day, Hudson observed, and has come out stronger than ever, Hudson declared. He cited the Wages and Hours Bill and the recently passed recovery program, as distinct gains for labor which he credited chiefly to the united stand that was taken for these measures.

"The CIO, main target of the attacks of reaction, continues to be the backbone of the progressive forces in the Labor movement and of the Democratic Front," Hudson said.

"In the American Federation of Labor unions the membership is registering greater support for progressive union policies against threatened wage cuts, and for labor unity."

Hudson pointed to the determination of the membership of the railroad unions (most of which are A. F. of L. affiliates) to resist wage cuts as evidence of the sentiment. He referred to the recent conventions of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Union at San Francisco and of the American Federation of Teachers at which strong resolutions demanding renewal of unity negotiations, were adopted.

The Communist leader further called attention to CIO and A. F. of L. support to the same primary candidates in a number of states as in Kentucky and Maryland despite the policy of the Executive Council to split labor's forces in the election.

ROY B. HUDSON

"In many localities as in San Francisco, large numbers of A. F. of L. unions joined with the CIO behind Shelley and other candidates in spite of backing to their reactionary opponents by the top leaders of the A. F. of L." Hudson said.

EXPOSES BOSSES' ATTACK

"Thus," Hudson summed up, "it is correct to say that this Labor Day will register the immense strength of labor which enabled it to achieve success in the midst of a depression and attacks of the employers."

Here, however, Hudson turned to the heart of his interview. If this success of labor is to continue and accelerate, the latest strategy of the employers must be defeated, he emphasized.

"Big business and its agents rely upon so-called 'left attacks' in their policy of internal disruption," Hudson said, "and for that reason use Trotskyites and Lovestoneites who are already old adepts to such wrecking methods.

"The economic royalists in this country use the red-baiting strategy in the same manner as Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado use it to divide the democratic forces of the world.

"Fortunately, this Labor Day we can note that the clear evidence of wrecking activities of the Lovestoneites, Trotskyites and their like, in the automobile and marine unions has aroused wide sections of the labor movement against these agents of big business, and are becoming conscious of their role.

"This is reflected in the recent speech of John Brophy before the California state convention of the CIO where he warned against attempts of such splitting tricks in that state against the unions.

"This is further borne out by the defeat of these disruptors in elections of the New York painters and furriers unions and at the convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes."

HITS A. F. OF L. TORIES

Hudson warned that endorsement by the A. F. of L. executive council of the Dies Committee and of such arch-reactionaries as Congressmen Hamilton Fish and Bruce Barton "makes more clear that its attacks upon the CIO are in reality aimed against the New Deal."

The same, he said, applies to the attempt of the A. F. of L. leaders to amend the Wagner Act.

"These activities of the Executive Council expose more and more the tie-up between the Woll-Hutcheson-Frey leadership with the anti-New Deal forces and ought to open the eyes of many in the A. F. of L. leadership, back the New Deal, on what the agents of the Liberty League are dragging them into," he said.

The way to further success is not through division and attacks upon the New Deal, but through unity and support of all genuine progressives against the latest attempts to rob labor of its rights under the Wagner Act and similar recent gains, was Hudson's conclusion.

"This idea ought to permeate every Labor Day celebration tomorrow," he appealed.

CIO, AFL, Alliance Heads Cite Progress in Labor Day Messages

(Continued from Page 1)

ment as having culminated in a few skilled craft organizations."

Thomas Kennedy, International Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers and Pennsylvania Lieutenant-Governor, noted in his Labor Day message that increased labor strength made wage reductions "rather the exception than the rule," as in previous crisis years. He said:

"The answer to it all is organization — complete organization — so that Labor can make continuing and accelerated progress for the consummation of its program for economic justice and social security. The United Mine Workers of America is playing its part in this great movement.

"We must follow through to consolidate our gains and to bring about further improvement along every line of endeavor through our organizations and in cooperation with government in building upon the foundation of industrial justice a superstructure that will reflect the ideals and the aspirations of Labor in this country."

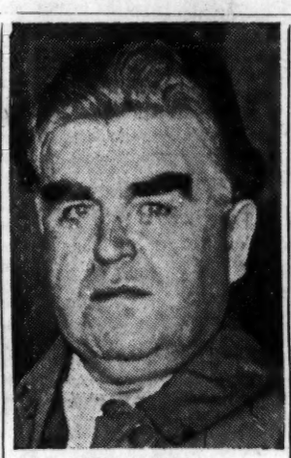
Phillip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee estimated in his Labor Day message the success of the Committee for Industrial Organization now marking the third Labor Day since it began its march.

"Without the help of the CIO, and particularly the United Mine Workers, this job we are doing might never have been done in our generation," he said.

"We started the campaign in the summer of 1936 in an industry with a half century of anti-union tradition. We were pitied by those who declared the job could not be done. To believe them we faced failure. But we were never discouraged because we had the backing of such great unions as the United Mine Workers. Nobody ever whipped the United Mine Workers and nobody ever will.

"A union grows healthy not alone by success. Adversity molds unions into stronger units. We are weathering the adversity of a depression. The S.W.O.C. is stronger for it—I say in this message to the U.M.W. that nobody can ever drive unions from the steel industry again."

Eli L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League saw labor a greater factor in the political life of the country today than ever before.



JOHN L. LEWIS

His message declared in part:

"Labor Day of 1938 finds millions of pro-labor voters engaged in a historic struggle to preserve and extend democracy in the United States.

"In a series of stirring primary contests, which are deciding issues of crucial importance for the nation's future, the political strength of labor is being exerted on behalf of those candidates whose records prove them to be genuine friends of the workers.

"And in state after state, especially in the key industrial areas most significant in deciding the political future of the nation, the organized labor vote is the determining factor in the victories of liberal candidates. The 1938 primaries mark a new high in labor's participation in national politics.

"Since organization of Labor's Non-Partisan League in the Spring of 1936 with the double objective of re-electing President Franklin D. Roosevelt and of then establishing a permanent political organization to fight for pro-labor legislation and candidates, labor has moved far until today its political prestige exceeds that of any other period in labor history.

"Organization of Labor's Non-Partisan League has been carried through as planned in all industrial and many farm states. Millions of progressive voters have been mobilized into state, county, city and even ward and precinct units of the League. Breaking with outworn policies that put labor wholly at the mercy of machine politicians, labor today has created its own organization for independent political action.

"And in these years of struggle and growing strength in the field of politics labor has learned one all-important lesson—that you can't know a politician by his label. In past years labor has helped put men in office who have then turned their backs on the people and who have used every parliamentary ruse at their command to sabotage social legislation sought by labor. Some of these men were Democrats and some were Republicans. Many of them were elected as loyal New Dealers on specific pledges to support the Roosevelt program.

"For months politicians of this type kept the wages and hours bill bottled up in the House Rules Committee. It was their plan to prevent any vote on this measure in absolute disregard not only of their campaign pledges, but of every standard of democracy.

"It was only the aroused forces of labor, acting through Labor's Non-Partisan League, that prevented this betrayal."

New York Trade Union Heads Review Year's Struggles in Labor Day Greetings

New York labor, CIO-A. F. of L.-Workers Alliance, yesterday joined in greeting Labor Day, pledging a continued fight for workers' rights and progressive legislation.

Allen S. Haywood, regional CIO director, pledged "to continue our campaigns for labor's rights in all fields, working with all who seek to better conditions economically and politically."

Haywood's Labor Day message read:

"It's been an important year for labor in New York State with the Committee for Industrial Organization making significant gains. For the past year, workers have had to put up with lay-offs and attacks on the principles of trade unionism from many sources.

"We of the CIO during the past year have worked tirelessly to organize the unorganized, bring the working people a greater share of the wealth of this country, spread the message of industrial unionism to the people of the Empire State, and fight for the rights of the unemployed workers.

"Our achievements will be culminated at our first convention on Sept. 16-17 in the city, when plans will be formulated for further gains through consolidating our strength.

"All labor benefits from an aggressive organizing campaign and equally aggressive drive in support of progressive legislation and legislators. All labor must work together to oppose any and all attempts to defeat New Deal laws and New Deal representatives, as well as wages, hours and working standards built by the trade unions.

"Today, on Labor Day, we of the CIO pledge to continue our campaigns for labor's rights in all fields, working with all who seek to better conditions economically and politically."

Louis Weinstock, president of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, A. F. of L., called for "the reuniting of the labor movement" by next Labor Day.

"We are highly gratified that out 16,000 members begin work after this Labor Day under a renewed contract and that this was made possible wthout need of resorting to the usual strike.

"As we look forward to another year of progress for our union, we strongly hope that by next Labor Day we will be able to celebrate the reuniting of the labor movement. This need is especially evident today with renewed attacks against the Wagner Act and other hard-won rights of labor."

Unity of A. F. of L. and CIO as "the greatest force for recoverey" was also the keynote of the Labor Day message by Willis Morgan, chairman of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York.

"This Labor Day we express our hope that labor's ranks would be reunited. That would be the greatest force for recovery and restoration of a condition when the large army of unemployed could return to employment.

"We on our part have just passed a year of active struggle, most of which has been in cooperation with A. F. of L. and CIO unions for better relief standards and a more extensive government works program.

"May this cooperation continue and become strengthened by a united trade union movement. The part that our organization is serving in the interest of progress and better standards has been vividly demonstrated. Our members won't relax in this role for the coming year."

Mervyn Rathborne, president of the American Communications Association, C. I. O., voiced the hope that by next Labor Day, Thomas Mooney will be free.

"By next Labor Day, I hope we will march with Tom Mooney in front.

"The same might of organized labor that won us the rights under the National Labor Relations Act and other progressive measures can force the release of Tom Mooney. Let us remember Mooney as we observe Labor Day today."

Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, pledged continued support of the CIO and its progressive policies in his Labor Day message.

"The Transport Workers Union of Greater New York views Labor Day-1938 as a landmark indicating how our young union maintained its remarkable gains and as the beginning of our campaign for contract renewals.

"We are preparing our machinery for negotiations with all transit, bus and taxi lines in the city. In our preparations, the TWU intends to utilize the same policies which brought us success; continued support of the C. I. O. and its program and unity with all labor and progressives so that the rights of the organized labor movement and the gains of the New Deal will be maintained."

Isidore Gevertzman, manager of Local 1, International Pocketbook, Handbag and Novelty Workers Union, A. F. of L., defended the National Labor Relations Act.

"Labor's chief concern this Labor Day is to rally all its strength to preserve the gains we have made and especially to defend the National Labor Relations Act against the latest attacks of the employers.

"The immediate task is to unite all labor's forces behind the New Deal in the coming elections for progressive candidates."

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, predicted an expanded organizing drive, and pledged support to New Deal legislation.

"Labor's most notable success of the last 12 months was its forceful demonstration of its ability to maintain gains and increase its strength despite declining employment and attacks by reactionary employers.

"Labor will defend its rights. The UOPWA is striving for the application of the Labor Relations Act and other social measures to all categories of office and professional workers and has initiated a campaign for the extension of the benefits of the Social Security Act to employes of social service agencies, other non-profit organizations and national banks."

M. J. Obermeier, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Club Employes Union, Local 6, AFL, declared:

"Workers in our industry observe Labor Day of 1938 with the high spirits which comes from a sense of achievements already gained through unionization and the certainty of shortly extending these gains through a union agreement with the Hotel Association of New York covering wages, hours and working conditions.

100 PER CENT UNION TOWN

"Our union is determined to continue our warmest support for such measures as the Wagner Act, State Labor Relations Act and other progressive legislation, now under attack by the reactionary Chamber of Commerce and others, which to a large extent made possible our past victories and which will enable us to march triumphantly forward until New York is a 100 per cent union hotel and club town."

Arthur Osman, vice-president of the United Retail and Wholesale Employes, CIO, declared that his organization "is prepared to render tireless serivce for the election of progressives."

"The reactionaries' drive for wage cuts, their attack on the New Deal and such judicial acts as the recent injunction issued by Justice Salvatore Cotillo proves the need for vigilance. We cannot relax our efforts to organize the unorganized, build unity in the labor movement and unite all progressives against every attack by reactionaries.

"We must be prepared to defend the law which helped us reinstate hundreds of workers to jobs, gained thousands of dollars in back pay to our members, and aided establishing collective bargaining rights. To protect the Wagner Act from its enemies, we are launching the greatest organizing drive in our history and preparing to render tireless service for the election of progressives."

George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, gave the following message in connection with the observance of Labor Day.

"As we come to another Labor Day, it is fitting that we should pause and give a little thought to the great contributions which the free trade unions of the United States have made toward promoting the well-being of our people.

"All too frequently the work of our unions, which have struggled indefatigably to see to it that the American toiler receives a fair day's pay for a fair day's work and that he shall be permitted to do his job under decent, American working conditions, has been completely overlooked.

"This work has been carried out in the past with such success that today the American standard of living, despite the difficult times through which we have passed, is the envy of the world; but the organized labor movement, as represented by the American Federation of Labor, is not content with this standard and will push on, in the American way, to bring a larger share of the fruits of their labors to the workers.

"Labor Day is a good time to pledge allegiance to the American way of making progress and to repudiate the caste and class setup of other countries, where free labor unions have been destroyed and other free institutions and fundamental human rights trampled underfoot."

World Front

—By HARRY GANNES—

• London manuevers and negotiations with Berlin have given the Czech crisis a more critical and dangerous twist the past few days.

British Tory diplomacy has obliged Hitler by prolonging the "bargaining stage" of the behind-the-scenes dickering.

Nothing at this moment—especially in the light of the type of concessions offer by the Chamberlain government through the Runciman mission in Prague—could be more welcome to Hitler.

The Nazi dictator in a day or two is scheduled to appear before the Nazi Nuremberg Congress and the goose-step Reichstag to whip up a new pitch of war frenzy.

He badly needed some encouraging sign from Chamberlain that the terrific pressure of the British people had not overwhelmed the Tory "appeasement" policy in this zero hour.

To side-step collective action of the peace-loving democracies, action which could halt Hitler before he plunges the world into war, Chamberlain is now attempting anew to coerce the Czechs to commit suicide, or for the satisfaction of the Nazi dictator, to lop off so much of their territory that the rest of the country would bleed to death as an independent nation.

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Chamberlain's talk and deeds to hand them greater concessions gratified the Nazis for the following reasons: (1) It suited their aim of trying to put the Czechs in a more unfavorable position by throwing the blame of "failure" of discussions on them; (2) Chamberlain would have more time to delay the compelling demand that Great Britain join with France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union; (3) by dragging on diplomatic intrigues with the Tories, the Nazis could improve their military position and movements, and (4), if their threats of war finally were rebuffed, they can look forward to maximum "appeasement," thanks to their accomplices, the Chamberlain cabinet.

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Here is how this scheme is developing. The Chicago Daily News Berlin correspondent, Wallace R. Duell, on Sept. 1 reported that "the Hamburger Fremdenblatt (a leading Nazi newspaper) which often speaks for the foreign office, strikes a most ominous note in the German press. The German-Czech question can be solved, it says, only if the Czechs are made to understand that 'the only guarantee of peace' is a 'voluntary renunciation—and as speedy and extensive a one as possible'" of Czech national independence.

Hitler was not kept waiting long for a favorable response from his London friends. On Sept. 3, the United Press story from London contained the following bit of alarming information:

"There were indications here that Great Britain intended soon to put pressure on Czechoslovakia to go the limit in offering concessions to its German minority in the interest of peace (that is, "peace" at the mercy of Hitler—H.G.). At the height of last week's war scare, a semi-official statement was issued characterizing a new minority offer by Czechoslovakia as conciliatory.

"Today, it seemed, close study of the offer had shown it to be disappointing to Britain. Hence it appeared that Czechoslovakia would be expected to go further."

Then follows a sentence which is a classic example of journalistic cynicism in obscuring the stark meaning of Tory treachery:

"This did not mean that the government necessarily (!) had decided to sacrifice Czechoslovakia."

Berlin, from all appearances, was promised that Chamberlain would spare no efforts to satisfy Hitler's wildest demands.

For on Sept. 3, the New York Times cable from Berlin added that the Nazis had the greatest hopes that London would go farther than it has in the past "appeasement" of fascism and turn the screws harder on the Czech people to yield to Hitler. The Nazis confidently expected (wrote the Times correspondent) that **"Lord Runciman will produce a program of his own that will, it is believed, more closely approximate that projected by the Sudeten (Nazi) party at Karlsbad."**

The Karlsbad program, Hitler's first step in present war preparations against the Czechs, demands the complete destruction of Czech national sovereignty and would place Hitler in a position to walk into Prague as he did into Austria.

Chamberlain's intrigue with the Nazi war-instigators, besides being of such great help to Hitler, is greeted by American isolationists as conforming to their scheming to keep the U. S. from cooperation with other democracies to maintain world peace.

Under the title "An isolationist in Wisconsin," the Manchester Guardian recently published a letter of an American named Robert B. McIntosh, who writes "I say thank God for Chamberlain and the wonderful work of England," because Mr. McIntosh believes Chamberlain is doing so much to foster isolationist sentiment here.

There is no doubt that the Chamberlain gang in this critical hour for world peace is flying in the face of an outraged British public opinion to help Hitler to prevent collective action of the peace-loving powers, much to the satisfaction of those who would bind the U. S. to dangerous isolationist illusions.

Letters From Readers

Want Column on WPA—Relief News—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a WPA worker and regularly took to the Daily Worker for complete and accurate news about WPA and Relief.

Outside of the official union paper of the Workers' Alliance, "Work" (which is not a daily paper but a fortnightly one) yours is the only paper consistently and honestly putting forth the case of the 3,000,000 project workers and of the more millions on relief in this country.

I think, though, that news items alone do not fully cover so complicated and important a subject as Relief. I think there is a place in a paper like the Daily Worker for a weekly column collecting and analyzing the many news items that appear on the subject during the week.

M. J. L.

Change the World

Mike Gold's Readers Take Their Turns At Changing the World

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mr. Carleton Smith, music editor of "Esquire" and "Coronet," delivered over the radio the other night a libellous attack on music in the Soviet Union. He said that on his first visit there he found all composers "ordered" to produce proletarian music, which consisted of imitating factory noises, etc. Fourteen months later, on a second visit, he found all this taboo, and a great return to the classics was under way. The Soviets had discovered musical value in the "least unsuspected places." (The quotes are Mr. Smith's.) He was told, in fact, that only a Communist could really understand Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

Now, in spite of Mr. Smith's vocal smirking, this last remark is, of course, quite true. For Schiller's "Ode to Joy," which ends the Ninth Symphony, was in it's day a revolutionary poem celebrating the brotherhood of man. Clearly, none but those now actively pursuing that very brotherhood can fully appreciate what Schiller and Beethoven had in mind.

Unhappily, however, I do not have the facts to refute Mr. Smith's other pronouncements; but I think something should be done about it. Would you therefore write us a column on Soviet music and the Government's policy toward it, so that those of us who have the goodwill may also have the facts?

B. D.

* * *

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Say, Mike, it looks like now when they call a guy a Red, they really mean he's red-blooded.

This loaded Dies snoop-session of subversive American ideals, such as Shirley Temple, is a good tip-off to the mind of a "copper-head."

There's this mis-Representative Dies himself. He solemnly insults the intelligence of the American people by using the testimony of such good citizens as finks, goon-papas and stools.

The whole investigation smells like a boon-doggle to me.

Mr. Dies ought to be sent back where he came from. If Texas won't take him back (and who could blame them for it?), a hotter place could be suggested for him to go to.

Wish I could sign my real name, but too many of my hoity-toity acquantances know it, especially the boss. It ain't a union ship I work in, yet.

Comradely,
FRANCIS X. VERITY

* * *

NEW YORK.—Perhaps this cannot be included as a "blocking-recovery" item, but anyway it is another instance of big business' efforts to sow distrust of the New Deal.

Due to my having been unemployed since June 1st, we have been forced to renig on the few small bills outstanding, among them an $8.00 account with Spears. The latest attempts to collect from us were made by a member of the legal department. In each instance, the collector sympathized with us for our misfortune and invariably harped on the them: "There will be no recovery while that bird is down in Washington."

According to this emissary of reaction our continued hard times is the outcome of the New Deal's "vicious attacks on business," "attacks" which have "destroyed confidence."

My wife informed me, after his last visit, that the same sort of poison is handed over the counter of the credit department of the store to applicants for new accounts.

I wonder if our experience is an isolated one or if other readers of the Daily Worker have encountered the same sort of thing from other stores or companies.

HARRY PURSE

BOOKS OF THE DAY

'New Writing,' Anthology Of World Literature

By Walt Carmon

NEW WRITING—Spring 1938. Edited by John Lehmann. Alfred A. Knopf, publisher, New York. $2.75.

I first had the pleasure of meeting the London editor of this book inMoscow. Now I meet his book in New York. And this book, which is a Howard Hughes round the world flight in Left literature, is also a genuine pleasure. It is all well written, keenly edited and nicely balanced. Short stories, sketches and poems are selected for subject matter, tempo, mood, and one eye on securing typical representation.

Now, mind you, this method is not always successful. In a collection like this it never can be wholly successful. I know, because I've had this editor's very same problems. As editor of the English edition of "International Literature," I've had to select typical literature in languages and a literature in which I was no expert, to say the least. In a field which I was acquainted, the better material of the best writers was not always available. Sometimes the translation was not up to par and sometimes the author wasn't. It was a perpetual and inevitable headache.

Despite these difficulties "New Writing—1938" is highly successful. Here are literary pieces from China, England, France, Germany, Spain, and the Soviet Union, of high standard and of particularly authentic national flavor. Reading these, you will never mistake one country for the other.

There are no Americans in this volume. Erskine Caldwell, Albert Maltz, Paul Peters, Langston Hughes, Edward Newhouse, or others of our impressive list of short story writers are unfortunately left out. The English take the stage. There are some really fine bits of prose and verse by Christopher Isherwood, C. Day Lewis, Peter Thompson, James Hanley and others. Beatrix Lehman has a very neat piece on the life of an actress.

I wish that Paul Nizan, French author of "Antoine Bloye," a fine novel, had appeared to better advantage. The German, Chinese and Spanish are good. Considering all difficulties, not criticism but congratulations should be given to John Lehmann for the much needed and very best job of its kind.

I want to add a word or two about the hearty spirit of his book. The publisher's blurb advises that it emphasizes "the most progressive literary and political movements of our time."

It does that and to the hilt. Here are pieces written by writers who were or are now peasants, by factory workers, clerks, ship-yard apprentices, actresses, miners, teachers, Soviet Red Army men, and soldiers in Spain and China — in other words, WORKERS.

I think this is a very great and inspiring virtue of this volume. Reading it, you feel a warm glow for your own class, the workers of brain and brawn, the writers, the doers. Even when the story is not the best, even, though you know it does not squarely represent the real talent of the author, that feeling of proletarian authenticity and honesty is always there.

For this we owe a vote of thanks to the editor and to his international group of authors. Keep in mind too, that besides the monthly issues of "International Literature," "New Writing," which is a twice-yearly series, is the only thing of its kind in the English language.

'LE MILLION' TODAY AT FILM FESTIVAL

Rene Clair's films are the leading attractions this week at the Film Festival of the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, with four of his most representative achievements as a director in the program. Today's attraction is "LeMillion," with Annabella.

The week-end will bring "A Nous la Liberte"-on Friday and Saturday, September 9 and 10; and "Le Denier Milliardaire," winner of the Moscow Film International, on Sunday and Monday, September 11 and 12.

Between the two groups of Rene Clair films, the festival will revive Jean Benoit-Levy's "La Maternelle" on Tuesday; Jean Renoir's "Ton," with Celia Montalban, Delmont and Blavette, on Wednesday; and Jacques Feyder's "Pension Mimosas," with Francoise Rosay, Alerme and Jean Murat, on Thursday.

OPENING SEPT. 16 AT NORA BAYES

"People Like Us," a new play by George Salvatore and Jo La Gattuta, will open Friday, Sept. 16, at the Nora Bayes Theatre under the auspices of the New Actors Group. John J. Robbins will direct a company headed by William Shrope and Audrey Anthony including Eugene Davidson, Alan Winfield, Carlotta White, Julia Trapani, Tom Winters, Sidney Loewen, Solomon Sverdlin, Allyn Rice and Luke O'Ma

'I Went to Steeltown'

Where One Learns The Meaning of Spiritual Hunger And What Is Needed To Satisfy It

(This is the third and last article of a series. For obvious reasons the name of the city which serves as the locale of these stories, the names of the various persons she met there, as well as the real name of the author herself, may not be published at this time.)

By Edith Hale

There's a basic contradiction here. In Steeltown, the workers are the most simple, honest, warm, direct, and hospitable people. In the two groups with which I worked, one was composed of all young female workers.

These girls were employed in the local fur and dress factories, recently unionized by the I.L.G.W.U. and the Furriers Union, which has been doing wonderful work here.

The other group consisted of young men and women from Steel, from the farms (which, incidentally, are building the cooperatives here), and from the local high school. It included also workers from the five-and-ten and other shops.

I made contact with these people through the different churches, unions, Y's, and language cultural clubs.

At first there was some suspicion But when I told them I was a worker just like them, from New York—a theatre worker who wanted to help them build a People's Theatre that would not only provide fun for them but also serve as the medium for improving the housing conditions here as well as the conditions in their shops, how it could be the medium for transforming their city of poverty into a city of improvements and opportunity for everybody alike, and how there might be a latent Greta Garbo or Fredric March in some of them, they were convinced of my sincerity.

What response, what cooperation, what enthusiasm, what well-acted out improvisations they gave me! I distributed parts for a play. Two days later, 90 per cent of the cast knew their parts perfectly.

What fun we had playing the mirror games and actor and director! They had been waiting for this. Most of them have never seen a stage play. Fifty per cent of them seldom go to the movies, because they can't afford it.

How they worked! How they shushed their fellow members if some of them talked while I was explaining or reading for them! They listened to every word, absorbed completely in my attempts to explain justification and organic attention in the language they could easily grasp and within the realm of their own experiences.

Getting Down To Work

At the first two meetings with the groups, we set up the business details for a People's Theatre. We elected our officers, a repertory committee, and a person who would be responsible for publicity and bookings among unions, fraternal organizations, churches, etc.

There were also animated group discussions on the People's Theatre, its function, the kind of material such a theatre would be interested in producing, and how a People's Theatre serves to break down racial and religious barriers and prejudices, etc.

Then we started our work. At each meeting, we did improvisations and these improvisations were based solely on the people's own backgrounds. We acted out together picket lines, working in the steel mills or the dress shops, squabbles with the kid brother—all simple things.

From here we were able to draw up a list of such shortcomings as tenseness, giggling, lack of attention, body slackness and strained voice, and to become so aware of these faults that in future games we played we would consciously strive to correct them.

Two of these were the Mirror Games (which consists of having two members of the group stand or sit facing each other, while one makes a movement and the other copies it directly as though in a mirror), and the Actor - Director game (in which the director, on the stage, goes through a series of fairly simple movements which the group must remember and be able to copy exactly).

In addition to these two games, we touched, tasted, smelt and felt different objects and became really interested in them, so that we saw all the details of the object. We played a sort of theatre "Schnitzelbank" game for developing memory and attention.

A Message From Steeltown

With these exercises as a basis, we were soon able to proceed with short skits and sketches. We used, and very successfully, the **Skits and Sketches** published by the New Theatre League. This booklet proved however, the groups were contemplating doing **Bury the Dead, Waiting for Lefty** and **The Cradle Will Rock.**

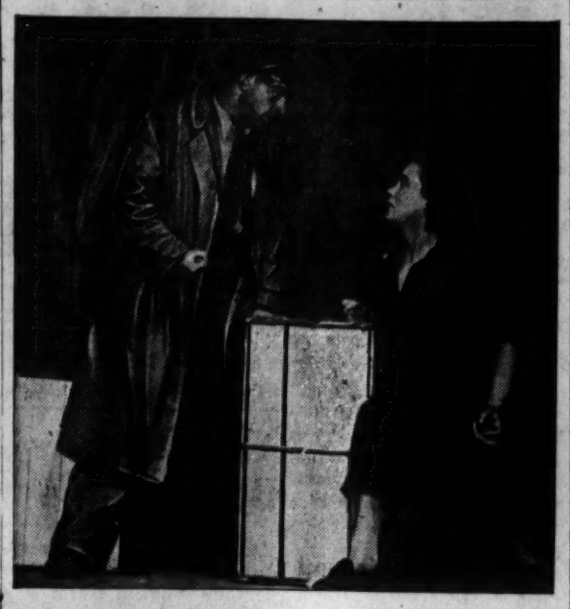
Before I left—and I could make my departure only after promising that I would return soon — one of the comrades thanked me for the work I had done, saying:

"If there is one thing you can do for us when you return to New York it is this: Tell our New York comrades of our need here for people who can help us in our educational program.

"We need teachers to help train our young comrades in writing, thinking, and talking. We are few in numbers here although great in courage and spirit.

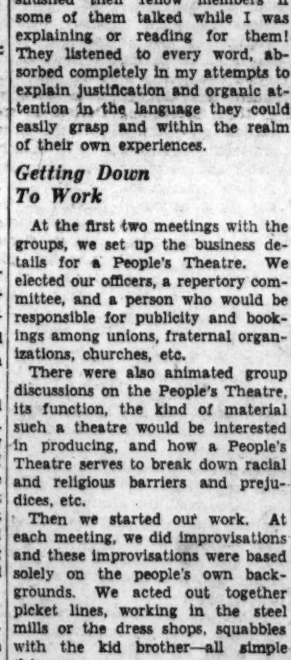
"There is much work to be done if we are to crush Reaction and Vigilantism, evils which grow so quickly in the unenlightened small towns. There is work to be done too in building the democratic front, which is our only hope in creating an America where there will be none of the horrors of Steeltown."

I can promise those of you who accept the challenge an opportunity to work with youth who are eager, responsive, quick, easily approachable, and efficient.



A crowd, mostly of youngsters, watching an outdoor performance of a labor play as put on by a troupe of the People's Theatre at Steeltown and in other working class centers. The young man in the long coat and the chauffer's cap, talking so forcefully to the excited young woman, represents a scene from that hardy perennial of labor plays, "Waiting for Lefty."

DANSEUSE



Lydia Arlova is the premiere danseuse of the San Carlo Opera Co. which opens its season on Sept. 15 at the Radio City Center Theatre with "Carmen."

MOVIE REVIEW

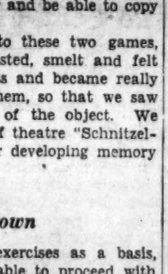
'City of Youth,' Story of Pioneer Builders in USSR

CITY OF YOUTH, an Amkino presentation. Produced by Lenfilm, Leningrad. Directed by Gerasimov. Music by Pushkov. At the Cameo.

By David Platt

"City of Youth" unfolds the story of the hardships, sacrifices and joys that attended the building by the pioneering youth of the Soviet Union, of Komsomolsk, situated in the Siberian Taiga on the shores of the Amur near the Gulf of Tartary, to the North of the Japanese provocateurs.

Within three years, in spite of diversionists and traitors within the ranks, these intrepid Socialist youth had transformed a thousand-year-old wilderness into a thriving city with its own electric power station. Rome wasn't built in a day, but because in a healthy society the people acquire the speed of birds, Komsomolsk was able to shoot up almost overnight.



TAMARA MAKAROVA

Here, if anywhere, was a setting for a promising film of the USSR today. "City of Youth," fails to convey the larger significance of this giant undertaking.

The story leans heavily on the melodramatic side and forgets that we are intensely interested in knowing how the city was built, the actual labor that went into the project, the problems of construction.

With all its faults, however, the film does throw some light on the young men and women who left the comforts of Moscow and Leningrad for the uncertain wintry Siberian wastes. There was Natasha Solovieva. Natasha was one of seventeen women who had come to the Far East to pull up stumps and to light up the forest. She had justifiable grievances, one of which was the small number of women in the Taiga compared to the men and the absence of a swimming pool. However, an open letter to the Party, signed by all seventeen, brought a few hearty laughs from those in charge of construction and substantial results in the form of two hundred additional young women from all parts of the Union. They came along with a detachment of Red Army men, and not one of them, we are informed were shy of warriors.

Then there was Natasha's husband, Vladimir. Vladimir knew nothing about welding, but being a good man he was placed in charge of this work with an order to master it. Socialist society brings out the best in people within the shortest time. Vladimir mastered welding. There was Chekanov, the wrecker, and the young Taigan hunter Killa, who exposed him. There was Butsenko, the maladjusted, and Klavka, who tried to kill herself because he left her for another.

But something is missing. There is little attempt at characterization. The photography does not begin to suggest the beauty of the land. The direction is weak. The film "City of Youth," in other words, does not quite tell the story which the real City of Youth has to give to the world.

ART

ACA Show on New Deal

By Jacob Kainen

Herman Baron, impressario of the AC.A. Gallery, 52 West 8th Street, has put on one of the most important shows he has ever arranged, and before the season has officially begun at that. Of course we should expect the A.C.A. to get the jump on the local galleries by this time. It happens every year.

Now, however, the move is bolder. Instead of saving so ambitious a project as the current exhibition for a feature spot in the middle of the season, Mr. Baron has put it on well before the sun-saturated vacationists have returned to the city. The show will remain on the walls for several weeks more, long enough to be seen by those same vacationsist.

Twenty-one artists have prepared works especially for this exhibition, —at least most of them have. The original idea was to have vertical panels three by five inches, the subject to be some phase of the New Deal and its effect in improving the conditions of the people. In line with this idea the show is titled "1938—dedicated to the New Deal."

In his preface to the extensively illustrated catalog, Mr. Baron gives the keynote, "Artists have become aware of the sharpening conflict between reaction and progress; they have definitely aligned themselves with the forces grouped around the New Deal, which they are defending because they realize that its enemies are also the enemies of democracy and culture."

The participating artists have tackled their problems from the usual variety of angles, but for the most part the attack has been frontal. Philip Evergood's panel deals with the effects of the New Deal on the artist. Earlier conditions are shown, in which the artist suffered miserably in garrets and on breadlines. Everything culminates in the new artist of today, pointing to the road ahead together with masses of happy workers. A fine mural conception, handled in Evergood's usual super-direct manner.

Max Weber's "Forgotten Man" lays emphasis on the needs of the unemployed and disfranchised. The banners of the needy create a background for the large figure of a worker with clenched fist. This dean of modern American painters has manipulated his pigment so beautifully that one is tempted to run his fingers over the canvas to feel its textures.

Tschacbasov is represented by a nightmare of a panel, executed in his typically brilliant technical method. A crew of leading reactionaries are savagely lampooned in this piece, called "Roots of Decay." Easily recognizable offhand are such odoriferous gentlemen as Henry Ford, Al Smith, Herbert Hoover, Hearst, J. P. Morgan and Father Coughlin.

Bill Gropper shows the stock market crashing and falling, together with a broken cannon, on the masses of workers. Margaret Lowengrund's "Free Speech" reveals workers uniting to defend their rights. Eitaro Ishigaki's "New Deal" depicts the government coming to the rescue of the drowning masses. Julien Levi shows a carefully executed saga of work. Walter Quirt, in more crytic surrealist fashion, creates an ironic panel on the housing situation.

There are very good things by Mervin Jules, Elizabeth Olds, Arthur Emptage, Harry Gottlieb Theodore Haupt, Louis Lozowick, Axel Horr, A. Tromka, Joe Jones, Hy Hohen, Bennett Buck, Hugo Gellert, and George Biddle.

Dots & Dashes

Monday, Sept. 5, 1938
SHORTWAVE PROGRAMS
3:45 A. M.—Voice of Republican Spain
4:40 P. M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30-EAR—Madrid, Spain
9:00-COBX—Havana, Cuba, "Spanish Daily on the Air"
10:00—Czechoslavakia
11:00—France
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow

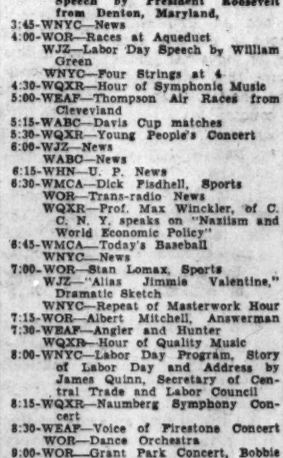
DIAL READINGS

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1010 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WINS—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WNEW—1250 Kc.
WJZ—760 Kc.	WEVD—1300 Kc.
WNYC—810 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.
WABC—850 Kc.	

DAILY PROGRAMS
8:00 A. M.-WOR—Trans-radio News
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:45-WHN—U. P. News
11:00-WNYC—News
12:25 P. M.-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—Trans-radio News.
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WEAF—News
2:00-WABC—Davis Cup matches
WNYC—Opera Matinee
WMCA—News
2:15-WHN—U. P. News
3:00-WNYC—And all Major Networks. Speech by President Roosevelt from Denton, Maryland.
3:45-WNYC—News
4:00-WOR—Races at Aqueduct
WJZ—Labor Day Speech by William Green
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
5:00-WEAF—Thompson Air Races from Cleveland
5:15-WABC—Davis Cup matches
5:30-WQXR—Young People's Concert
6:00-WJZ—News
WABC—News
6:15-WHN—U. P. News
6:30-WMCA—Dick Fisdhell, Sports
WOR—Trans-radio News
WQXR—Prof. Max Winckler, of C. C. N. Y. speaks on "Nazism and World Economic Policy"
6:45-WMCA—Today's Baseball
WNYC—News
7:00-WOR—Sian Lomax, Sports
WJZ—"Alias Jimmie Valentine," Dramatic Sketch
WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—Albert Mitchell, Answerman
7:30-WEAF—Angler and Hunter
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music
8:00-WNYC—Labor Day Program, Story of Labor Day and Address by James Quinn, Secretary of Central Trade and Labor Council
8:15-WQXR—Naumberg Symphony Concert
8:30-WEAF—Voice of Firestone Concert
WOR—Dance Orchestra
9:00-WOR—Grant Park Concert, Bobbie Breen Soloist
WJZ—NBC String Symphony
WABC—"Mercury Theatre on the Air"
10:00-WEAF—Contented Program
10:15-WQXR—Just Music
10:30-WEAF—Dance Music
WOR—Pageant of Melody
WJZ—National Radio Forum. Speaker Elmer Andrews, on Wages and Hours Bill
10:45-WABC—Labor Day Message by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor
WHN—U. P. News
11:00-WOR—Trans-radio News
WJZ—News
WABC—Gotham Gazette
WQXR—Symphonic Concert
11:10-WABC—Evening News Report

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest news of the Stage and Screen.

GOLDEN GIRL



Rosemary Ames will play the leading role in "Golden Boy," when the Group Theatre hit comes to the Brighton Theatre tomorrow night.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

City (14th St.) Mon. Tues. 'White Banners," "Extortion." Wed. Thurs. "Lord Jeff". "Daredevil Drivers" Friday "Troopship,' "Life Returns."

Fenway (Bronx) Mon. "White Banners.' Tues. Wed. "You Live Only Once" and "Man's Paradise." Thurs. through Saturday "Blockade," "First Hundred Years"

Greeley (30th St.) Mon. "Reckless Living," "Main Event." Tuesday "Blockade". Wed. Thurs. "Shopworn Angle," "Cowboy from Brooklyn". Friday "Let's Make a Night of It," "Bride Walks Out."

Jefferson (14th St.) Mon. Tues. "Dark Hazard," "Marked Woman." Wed. Thurs. "Wives Under Suspicion," "Arson Racket Squad" Friday "Fast Company."

8th St. Playhouse, Mon. "Night Must Fall." Tues. Wed. "One in a Million." Thurs. Friday "Manhattan Melodrama."

Peoples Cinema (Brooklyn) Reopens today, "Marriage Forbidden" Starting Mon. Sept. 12th. Soviet picture "Country Bride."

'BLOCKADE AT THE SAVOY TODAY

The Savoy Theatre will show "Blockade" with Madeleine Carroll, Henry Fonda today and tomorrow, and Stuart Erwin in "Passport Husband."

Wednesday and Thursday the double-bill will be "Shopworn Angel" with Margaret Sullavan and "Daredevil Drivers" with Beverly Roberts.

Friday, "County Fair" with Will Rogers, also "Extortio

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The South—Seat of Sickness and Poverty

"The low-income belt of the South is a belt of sickness, misery and unnecessary death. Its large proportion of low-income citizens are more subject to disease than the people of any similar area. The climate cannot be blamed — the South is as healthful as any section for those **who have the necessary care, diet and freedom from occupational disease (our emphasis).**"

The Report crushes those who accuse the Negro of being more susceptible to syphilis than whites by pointing out that this "was not due to physical differences between the races. It was found due to the greater poverty and lower living conditions of the Negroes."

Attention is also called to the malaria and pellagra (vitamin-deficiency disease) problems which have recently been discussed in this column. More people die without medical care in the South than elsewhere in the nation.

The National Emergency Council has furnished ammunition to every progressive. We urge our readers to read and study the Report. It is with such material that we can help crush "Cotton Ed" Smith, the Senator who said, on the floor of Congress, that a man in the South can live in luxury on fifty cents a day!

Daily American Recipe

Dear Recipe Editor:

You have asked for tested and reliable recipes of American dishes. Here is one that is as American as the American Indian who, I suspect must have been the first to use it.

BLACK-EYED PEAS
(Corn field peas)

Shell the peas and put them in cold water for half an hour. Then boil them in salted water until tender—an hour or more. Drain the peas and fry them in fat from sliced bacon. Mash them slightly as they fry, and when they are done they will be quite dry, and around the edges almost crusty. Lay slices of bacon on top and serve.

With them must be served cold sliced tomatoes, with a dressing of vinegar, a pinch of salt, a pinch of sugar and a sprinkling of pepper. Baked tomatoes may be substituted, but one or the other is necessary.

—*SOUTHERNER.*
Connecticut.

Readers are invited to send tried recipes for American dishes to: Recipe Editor, Feature Dept., 50 E. 13th St., New York. N. Y.

Massey to Portray Lincoln in New Play

Raymond Massey, who will portray America's Civil War President in Robert E. Sherwood's "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," will arrive today on the Queen Mary. Rehearsals of the play will start tomorrow under the direction of Elmer Rice.

MOTION PICTURES

First Int'l FILM FESTIVAL
TODAY ONLY!
RENE CLAIR'S
"LE MILLION"
— ALSO —
'The Passion of Joan of Arc'
5th AVE. PLAYHOUSE
Fifth Ave. and 12th St.
Cont. from Noon. Air-Conditioned

AMKINO presents
"CITY of YOUTH"
(KOMSOMOLSK)
Poignantly Human Story of Triumphant Youth
CAMEO, 42 St. East of B'way Air-Conditioned

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
Mon. & Tues. "DARK HAZARD" & "MARKED WOMAN"
Wed. & Thurs. "Wives Under Suspicion" & "Arson Racket Squad"
Fri. Thru Sunday "FAST COMPANY"

BLOCKADE
With Madeline Carroll—Henry Fonda also Stuart Erwin "Passport Husband"
SAVOY THEA.—Today & Tues. 34th STREET, at B'way

GREELEY THEA., 30th St. and 6th Avenue
Tomorrow Only!
Madeline CARROLL & Henry FONDA in
'BLOCKADE'

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A DIVISION OF THE WPA

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1938

Aussies Win Davis Cup Doubles, 0-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2

With Our Negro Athletes

By BILL MILLS

All Star Negro League East-West game scheduled for Sept. 18 at Yankee Stadium. . . . Dolly King, basketball star reported flunked out of L. I. U., insists he will be back in the lineup this winter. . . . Georgie Pace, former Cleveland Golden Glover now fighting pro, is a good bet to cop the featherweight crown soon to be discarded by Henry Armstrong.

Joe Louis, following in the footsteps of Gene Tunney, has gone scholarly on the boys and would like to return to school to study law. . . . Jesse Owens' admonition to young track athletes—"Don't try to break records." Frank "Doc" Kelker, star end of Western Reserve University grid team, last year, is staging track meet in Cleveland today.

Philadelphia's Negro lightweight king, Tommy Cross, has won 53 bouts, lost 2. . . . Tuskegee and Wilberforce Universities will resume their annual gridiron rivalry in Chicago on Oct. 15. . . . Negro racing drivers Mouse Fuller and Bill Scott cleaning up all opposition in Pacific Coast midget auto racing.

Don "Dynamite" Blackman, Negro grappler, serious contender for world's light-heavy wrestling title . . . Kid Chocolate, former featherweight titleholder, is now boxing instructor in the Cuban Army. . . . Bandleader Jimmy Lunceford also manages Havana Kid, a promising young fighter. . . . Ceferino Garcia gets his chance at Henry Armstrong's welterweight title on Nov. 2.

New York Yankees are trying to get rid of Jake "I use my club on Negroes' heads" Powell but nobody wants him. . . Charges are that Negro boxer Willie Ely died of injuries in Trinidad because British doctors refused to render first aid. . . . Their showing in the Trade Union Baseball League has earned Haul Washington and Harris, Negro players of the Cleaners and Dyers team, a tryout with a semi-pro outfit.

Midget Auto Racers After Trophy Tonight

The Masked Marvel, leading Western midget auto racer, will compete against old favorites such as Joe Carson, Doc Shanebrook, Johnny Peterson, Chet Gibbons, Harry Sheeler and Ted Hartley on the newly renovated track at the Farmers Oval Speedway, 68th Avenue and 65th Place, Ridgewood, L. I. when the season opens tonight. The winner will get the Sol Bertona trophy.

Win Softball Plaque

The House of David Juniors were yesterday awarded a plaque for winning the championship of the Brooklyn Social and Athletic Club four team softball league.

Dodgers Beat Giants, 5-4, Then Lose, 7-0

By CHARLES E. DEXTER

The Giants, once proud champions of the National League, held the lowly Dodgers to an even break yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field, losing the first game, 5 to 4, because of some gosh-awful fielding and winning the second, 7 to 0. The shut-out was due to Dick Coffman's 3-hit pitching and most of the Giant runs came in as a result of Mel Ott's 31st and 32nd home runs of the year.

Gumbert outpitched Luke Hamlin in the opener, but lost because of errors and various other sins of the Giant keystone duo, Myatt and Cissell.

The Manhattanites tallied first on a double by McCarthy, a triple by Jo-Jo Moore and Myatt's single, scoring three runs. Danning singled thereafter to put Myatt on second. When Ott hit to Hudson, the Dodger second-sacker tossed to Durocher, who was blocked by Danning so that he could not complete a double play. Umpire Barr reversed his own decision, calling Ott out at first. The Giants went into a froth and emerged with an official protest to Ford Frick, National League prexy.

The Dodgers came back with two runs on singles by Rosen and Hassett, a sacrifice by Koy and an error by McCarthy. Mac dropped Danning's throw to complete a double play which began when Lavagetto rolled to Ot, who threw to the plate forcing Rosen. The error set the stage for Camilli's single which scored Hassett and Phelps, whom Gumbert had previously intentionally walked.

Three runs sewed up the game in the seventh. Rosen and Hassett walked. Koy hit to Myatt who let the ball go through his legs, filling the basess. Lavagetto hit to Cissell who could not hold the ball. It went into center, scoring Rosen and Hassett. Koy streaked to third and when Myatt held the ball too long on the return, Koy dashed for home and made it.

The Giants nearly tied it in the ninth on a walk to Ott, Seeds' single and Ripple's double. But Bill Posedel relieved Hamlin and held the Giants, to make 33,465 fans scream with joy.

Kampouris came to plug the second base hole in the nightcap. It was Coffman all the way. The Giants got four singles and a mess of infield outs to score three in the first. Ott's first over-the screen homer sent Myatt over in the third. Moore's double, plus Ott's infield out made it six in the fifth and the seventh was also Ott's, another four-baser.

Myatt made six hits and stole one base in the two games. In the sixth inning of the second canto he tried to make third on an infield out, but was pagged into the dugout by a sweet double-play, Durocher to Camilli to Lavagetto.

Two new Dodgers appeared on the scene, Orris Hockett, outfielder, and Woodrow Williams, infielder. Hockett go tinto the game as a pinch hitter and flied to Seeds.

Bill Cissell took an awful beating during the afternoon. He messed up numerous hits, but was only charged with two errors. He wound up playing third to the hoots of the fans.

Yank Homers Beat Nats, 7-4

Not satisfied with the slow but steady pace they are making towards the American League pennant, the Yankees put on the heat, burying the Washington Senators 7-4, under a four home run barrage at the Stadium yesterday.

Joe Gordon, with two four baggers, was the leading instigator of the defeat while Joe DiMaggio and Tommy Henrich, the latest Yankee hitting phenomenon, chimed in with one apiece.

While Bump Hadley scattered seven Washington hits, two of them home runs by West and Myers with two out in the ninth, the Yankees romped around the bases.

Gordon, who got two homers and two doubles to lead the Yankee attack, popped his first circuit clout in the third with no one on and was followed a little later by DiMaggio, who clouted his twenty-eighth four-master in the same frame with Rolfe on base.

Tommy Henrich hit his twenty-second in the fifth hit his twenty-first soon afterwards.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game

Philadelphia	.000	400	000	4	7	2
Boston	.000	101	000	2	7	3

Mulcahy and Davis; Turner and Lopes.

(Second Game)

Philadelphia	.011	000	000	2	9	2
Boston	.002	301	00x	6	10	3

Johnson, Smith and Clark; Errickson and Lopes.

(First Game)

New York	.002	000	002	4	11	2
Brooklyn	.002	000	30x	5	9	0

Gumbert, Castleman and Danning; Hamlin, Posedel and Phelps.

(Second Game)

New York	.302	010	010	7	9	0
Brooklyn	.000	000	000	0	3	1

Coffman and Mancuso; Tamulis, Posedel, L. Rogers and Shea, Phelps.

St. Louis	.010	100	001	3	9	1
Pittsburgh	.020	002	00x	5	8	3

Henshaw, Shoun and Owen; Bauers and Todd, Berres.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington	.000	001	013	4	7	1
New York	.004	011	01x	7	11	0

Hogsett, Kelley and Ferrell; Hadley and Dickey.

(First Game)

Boston	.030	004	022	11	17	2
Philadelphia	.004	300	23x	12	13	3

Bagby, Wilson, McKain and Desautels; Nelson, D. Smith, E. Smith, Caster and Hayes, Wagner.

(Second Game)

Boston	.511	320	000	12	17	0
Philadelphia	.000	100	001	2	8	0

Harris and Peacock; Thomas, Williams, D. Smith and Hayes.

(First Game)

Cleveland	.001	320	050	12	13	1
St. Louis	.020	100	000	3	7	1

Allen & Pytlak; Cox, Tietje, Linke, Cole & Sullivan.

Detroit	.000	000	100	0	1	4	2
Chicago	.001	000	000	1	2	6	3

(10 Innings)

Benton & York; Rigney & Tresh.

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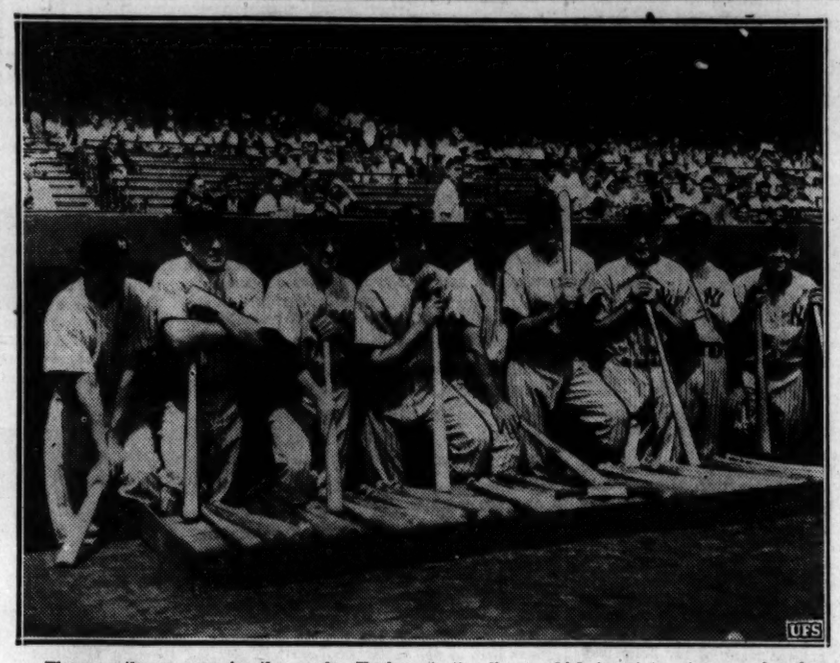
Meet the Coming World's Champs



These gentlemen comprise the regular Yankee starting lineup which is out to set a new American League record for pennant winning averages this season. They are, left to right: Frankie Crosetti, shortstop; Red Rolfe, third base; Tommy Henrich, right field; Joe DiMaggio, centerfield; Lou Gehrig, first base; Bill Dickey, catcher, George Selkirk, left field; Myril Hoag, right field, and Joe Gordon, second base.

Victory Keeps Australia In Running

GERMANTOWN CRICKET CLUB, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 4 (UP).—The lights in the Southern Cross, all but extinguished in yesterday's play for the Davis Cup, glowed brightly again tonight after Australia's "Ironmen"—Jack Bromwich and Adrian Quist—defeated Don Budge and Gene Mako in doubles, 0-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

The victory, achieved before a sell-out crowd of 8,000 customers, most of whom were sympathetic toward the Australians, kept the Aussies in the running for the Cup. The issue will be settled in tomorrow's two concluding singles matches in which Budge meets Quist and Bobby Riggs engages Bromwich. The Americans, because of their clean sweep on the opening day, need but one more victory to retain the trophy.

The men from "down under" really came from down under to win today's match. Everything was against them. Their morale took a tremendous shaking yesterday. They were faced by a team which was acclaimed as champions of the world—a team which had crushed them in straight sets in the national doubles final in Boston last week. And there was the extra burden of knowing that defeat meant the end of the trail.

When the teams changed courts for the start of the second set the foreigners were a 100 to 1 shot. Then, by one of those unexplained rejuvenations that happen so often in sport, the Australians gathered their shattered forces, welded themselves into an invulnerable unit, and moved on to the attack. From Quist's first serve in the seventh game of the match, until the final point, the Australians took charge and never relinquished the command.

Cleaners and Dyers Smash Way To Labor Diamond Championship

Labor baseball fans today were still talking about the manner in which the Cleaners and Dyers Union won the City trade union championship by handing the Flatbush Depot team of the Transport Workers Union League a 12-0 shellacking behind the three-hit pitching of Haul Washington, brilliant Negro hurler, at Samuel Tilden H.S. Field Saturday.

Under the lulling influence of Washington's untouchable pitching, the Flatbush nine submitted easily to the Cleaners and Dyers in the finals of the labor playoffs.

The TWU counted on Heywood Hodge, who had pitched them into the finals, to deliver the goods, but the Negro flinger was touched for two runs in the early innings and then went to pieces, giving the winners ten markers in the eighth.

The game was more or less of a pitchers' battle until the eighth as the Cleaners tallied once in the fifth and once in the sixth to take a 2-0 lead.

But in the fatal eighth, they buried the Flatbush boys under a seven hit barage which included two doubles and five singles. Four errors and two walks finished off the splurge.

Meanwhile Washington struck out ten batters and walked only one throughout the afternoon, facing only thirty-two batsmen in the nine innings. Pierre Grace, his batterymate, led the attack with two singles and a double for five trips to the plate.

Hodge got one of the three Flatbush hits, a double, and Nancarvis and Miller hit singles.

Cleaners & Dyers	000	011	010	x	12	10	2
Flatbush Depot	000	000	000		0	3	9

Crotona, Parker '10's' Advance To Semi-Finals

The Unks Crotonas and the Dan Parker ten advanced into the finals of the International Workers Order city softball championship tournament yesterday at Samuel Tilden H. S. Field.

While Danzing hurled shoutout ball, the Unks Crotonas made the most of the four hits allowed them by Michetti to win 2-0 over the Holy Cross A. C. in the first game, after which the Dan Parker team outscored the Tumble Inn, 5-2, behind the three-hit pitching Coccotelli.

The two teams clash this morning at the same field, the winner to play the Bronx Franklyns, Class B winners in the afternoon for the New York Amateur Softball Association title.

Holy Cross	000	000	0	6	1
Unks Crotonas	200	000	x	2	4	0

Michetti and Smith; Danzig and Koenigsberg.

Dan Parker	130	000	2	5	8	0
Tumble Inn	000	000	1	2	3	2

Ciccotelli and Di Auria; Lafiez and Salveson.

Bronx Lightweights At Queensboro Arena

Irving Eldridge and Phil Siriani, rival Bronx lightweights, will provide the fistic fireworks, in the eight-round feature fracas at the Queensboro Arena, tomorrow night.

SORRY

Due to technical difficulties Little Lefty will not appear today. It will appear tomorrow as usual.

Grid Giants Have to Uphold Pro Prestige for 3rd Time

By ROY PARKER

For the third year in a row it will be up to the New York football Giants to uphold the honor of the professional game against the attack of collegiates when the Maramen meet the Eastern College All-Stars under the lights at the Polo Grounds Wednesday night.

More than 50,000 spectators are expected to be on hand when the Giants go after their third straight victory over the All-Star aggregations which annually try to dump them off their high horse. So far this season the score stands at two-all, with victories over college squads for the Philadelphia Eagles and the Chicago Bears and defeats for the Washington Redskins and Chicago Cardinals.

Although Nello Falaschi, new Giant star who is expected to carry the Polo Grounders to the National Football League championship this season, was injured in a scrimmage last week, Coach Steve Owen is confident his team can take over Andy Kerr's All-Stars and then get off to a successful start against the Pittsburgh Pirates in the season opener next Sunday.

Despite the loss of the flashy Santa Clara back, the Giants have a formidable lineup to put into action Wednesday night. It will be essentially the same team that carried the Mara banner last season.

Len Barnum of West Virginia Wesleyan, Falaschi, veteran Tuffy Leemans and veteran Ward Cuff, a quarter which includes two crack runners and two terrific blockers, are the brilliant first string backfield, with Fordham's Ed Danowski, Dale Burnett, Hank Soar or Johnny Gildea all ready to fill in at a moment's notice.

Mel Hein will back at center, playing pivot man in a strong line which will be augmented by John Mellus of Villanova and Jim Moffit of Manhattan after the All-Star game.

Andy Kerr's outfit, thirty selected players from fifteen colleges, went through their last workout at Highstown, N. J., yesterday, winding up two weeks of practice during which the Colgate mentor has built up a powerful combination.

Five boys who faced each other in bygone Fordham-Pitt series make up the majority of the line. Alex Wojceichowicz at center, Ed Franco at guard and Johnny Druze of Fordham at end, with Frank Souchak of Pitt at the other end and Tony Matisis of the Panthers at one of the tackles, Joe Drulis of Temple and John Janusis of Boston College will be the probable starting line.

John Michelosen, brilliant Pitt quarterback, Andy Stopper of Villanova and Al Hessberg of Yale, halfback and Vern Struck of Harvard in the tailback post will be the starting All-Star backfield.

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

CABARET NITE—Dance, Harold Slappy; Peerless Quartette; Soloist from Opera "Menelek." 8:30 P. M., 47 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Ausp. Manhattan Chorus.

Philadelphia, Pa.

CELEBRATE the 19th Anniversary of the Communist Party, Friday, September 16th, 8 P. M. Mercantile Hall, 1420 N. Broad St.

COMMUNIST PARTY members and Friends are invited to attend open membership meeting Wednesday, September 7th, 8 P.M. Musical Fund Hall—810 Locust St.

SPANISH CARNIVAL, Camp Ridgedale, September 9th, 10th, 11th. Excellent Entertainment: Movies, Dancing, Gift Booths, Tita & Carlos, Spanish Entertainers Goldberg Family, sketch; Guests: Will Geer and "Sing Out the News" troupe; Rex Ingram. Send Reservations immediately to: Friends Lincoln Brigade, 1011 Chestnut St. WAlnut 5940.

School Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL FALL TERM registration begins Tuesday, September 6th. For descriptive catalogue, write to School Office, 35 East 12th Street.

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for Fall . . offer you

New Smartness

Fabric Luxury

Thrilling Value!

You have always known Howard Clothes as the expression of style smartness . . . of fine tailoring . . . of great value . . . but wait until you try on one of the new Howard garments for Fall.

Yes . . . one try on will tell you more than a thousand words can . . . you will see at a glance the distinctive character of the all wool fabrics the pleasing colorful patterns and the many new fashion features, commonly found in clothes of much higher price. One try on will reveal to you, why Howard continues to win, day after day, increasing buyer preference, everywhere! You will see, why you too will be proud to wear Howard Clothes this Fall.

One Price Only

Howard Suits
Topcoats . . .
Tuxedos . . .
Full Dress

$22.50 ALL ONE PRICE

A Howard outfit must fit. Alterations are made without charge.

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FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

NEW YORK CITY

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145 E. 42nd ST.	Between Lexington & 3rd Avenues
600 SEVENTH AVE.	North West Corner 37th Street
975 THIRD AVE.	North West Corner 58th Street
149 E. 125th ST.	Near Third Avenue
101 W. 125th ST.	Near Lenox Avenue
2821 THIRD AVE.	Nr. 149th Street
254 E. FORDM RD.	Near Valentine Avenue
17 CORTLAN'T ST.	Between Broadway & Church Street
100 DELANCEY ST.	North East Corner Ludlow Street

BROOKLYN

75 FLATBUSH AVE.	1 block fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY	Corner Manhattan Avenue
650 FULTON ST.	Corner Pearl Street
66-45 MYRTLE AV.	Cor. Putn'm Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1568 PITKIN AVE.	Between Hazel & Douglass Streets
1772 PITKIN AVE.	Corner Watkins Street
160 JAY STREET	(Forgery Sales Room)

JAMAICA, L. I.
165-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

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Union Tailors

Union Label in every Howard garment.

Simple Convenient

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Right now, for Fall is a good time to call and open a convenient 10 payment account. It permits you to select the new Fall clothes you prefer . . . pay a little down and budget the balance in small weekly or twice monthly instalments. Remember it costs but a dollar more to "charge it" in a cash Howard store.

For Classmen Today and Every Day

Get a new "spring" in your step this Fall in a pair of our Jarman "Blimps." Every pair has genuine crepe soles, springy . . . cushiony . . . makes tramping a pleasure with every step. Styled in a wide variety of leathers and patterns.

This Jarman Custom "Blimp" has a heavy ribbed crepe sole . . . in Brown Calf . . .

Jarman Friendly "Blimp" with genuine crepe soles and the new "clog" heel.

Sizes 5 to 15
Widths AAA to EEE

$5.00 to $7.50
Most Styles

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West Shore Train Best

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